ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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THE TIMES, Monday, July 14, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Deaths" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£1 11s. Inland, £2 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

ABBOTT.—On July 11, 1930, at High Lea, Northwood, Middlesex, to KATHLEEN (*née* Bourne), wife of LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER W. ST. G. ABBOTT, R.N.—a son.

ARNOLD.—On July 11, 1930, at Shirley House, Cheam, to ETHEL (*née* Stock), wife of ALBERT E. ARNOLD—a son.

de RUTY.—On July 9, 1930, in a nursing home at LYON, COMTESSE GABRIEL DE RUTY, of a son.

ELLIN.—On July 5, 1930, to CATHERINE (*née* Inkster), wife of SYDNEY JOHN ELLIN, Northwood, St. Michael's, Liverpool—a daughter.

GAMPELL.—On July 12, 1930, at a nursing home in Richmond, Surrey, to BERTHA, wife of SYDNEY S. GAMPELL, of 35, Mulgrave-road, N.W.10—a daughter.

HARVEY.—On July 11, 1930, to YVETTE, wife of SIDNEY C. HARVEY, 16, Ann-street, Edinburgh—a daughter.

HOWARD-ALLEN.—On July 10, 1930, at 6, Hillbury-road, S.W.17, to DR. and Mrs. N. HOWARD-ALLEN, of Woolwich—a son.

LESLEY.—On July 11, 1930, at Sussex House, 174, Sutherland-avenue, W., to MOIRA (*née* Clover-Brown), wife of E. ERIC LESLEY—a daughter.

MACDONALD.—On July 12, 1930, at 7, Portland-place, W.1, BETTY, wife of J. H. L. MACDONALD, Jesselton, British North Borneo—a daughter.

McMILLAN.—On July 9, 1930, at Kersley Croft, Coventry, to HILDA (*née* Hutton), wife of A. STEWART MCMILLAN—a son.

McMULLEN.—On July 9, 1930, at 21, Comeragh-road, W.14, to WILLIE (*née* Taylor) and DENIS MCMULLEN, Royal Engineers—a son. (Indian papers, please copy.)

MORRIS EYTON.—On July 9, 1930, at Cavington, Newport, Salop, to VIOLET MARY, wife of R. E. MORRIS EYTON—a son.

OAKLEY.—On July 10, 1930, at "Purbeck," Lilliput, Dorset, to Mr. and Mrs. R. P. OAKLEY—a son.

OMAN.—On July 11, 1930, at 30, Abingdon-villas, W.8, to JOAN (*née* Trevelyan), wife of CHARLES C. OMAN—a daughter.

PILCHER.—On Friday, July 11, 1930, at 52, Summerhill-gardens, Toronto, Canada, the wife of NIGEL E. PILCHER—a son.

SCHOFIELD.—On July 6, 1930, at Orphir House, Orkney, to JANIE (*née* Johnston), wife of CAPT. A. J. SCHOFIELD, R.N.—a daughter.

SHANNON.—On July 13, 1930, at 4, Creighton-avenue, Muswell Hill, to Mr. and Mrs. ALASTAIR SHANNON —a son.

MARRIAGES

ACHILLES : DALTON.—On July 10, 1930, at St. Augustin's, Bournemouth, by the Vicar, Rev. Arthur W. Hopkinson, M.A., BRUNO ACHILLES, of Berlin, to MARGARET, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. FRANK DALTON, of Lindum Lodge, Bournemouth.

ASHTON : HEMINGWAY.—On July 8, 1930, at All Souls, Langham-place, by the Rev. Arthur Buxton, ROBERT, only son of Sir RALPH P. ASHTON, J.P., and of Lady Ashton, of 9, Cavendish-square, and Allpore, Westerham, Kent, to ROSAMUND, youngest daughter of the late F. E. HEMINGWAY, I.C.S., and of Mrs. Hemingway, of Woodhayes, West Byfleet, Surrey.

BERESFORD : PHILLIPS.—On July 10, 1930, at Holy Trinity, Kensington-gore, by the Rev. Guy Percy, the Rev. R. A. Cooper, M.C., assisted by the Rev. H. G. Coward, M.A., Vicar, ERIC GEORGE, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. J. BERESFORD, of Belfairs, Chiswick, to VIOLET KATHLEEN, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. PHILLIPS, of Cornwall-gardens, S.W., and Penang, S.S.

BURBERRY : ERLESTROEM.—On July 11, 1930, at the Swedish Church, Harcourt-street, W., by the Rev. Holmgren, ARTHUR RALPH, son of the late THOMAS NEWMAN BURBERRY and Mrs. Burberry, of Basingstoke, to ELSA MARIA, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. LUDVIG ERLESTROEM, of Gothenburg, Sweden. (Swedish papers, please copy.)

COOK : HAWKER.—On July 10, 1930, at the Chapel of the Savoy, by the chaplain in charge, ARTHUR RALPH, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. RALPH COOK, of Roydon Hall, Kent, to PAMELA HAWKER, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pollock, New York.

COOPER : CAIRD.—On July 12, 1930, at St. Mary's Church, Wimbledon, by Canon Monroe, WILLIAM CAIRD, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. COOPER, of Clinton, Ontario, Canada, to FLORENCE, second daughter of Sir ANDREW and LADY CAIRD, of Argyle Lodge, Parkside, Wimbledon Common.

CRICHTON : JAMES.—On July 9, 1930, at the Parish Church, Littlehampton, CAPTAIN GERALD C. L. CRICHTON, second son of Mrs. Crichton, Little Common, Berkhill, to MURIEL, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. JAMES, Norfolk-road, Littlehampton.

McMURTRIE : CLERK.—On July 10, 1930, at St. Peter's, Wellesbourne, CAPTAIN G. D. J. MCMURTRIE, Somerset Light Infantry, eldest son of Mr. G. E. J. MCMURTRIE, of Westbury-on-Trym, to LETITIA, third daughter of Mrs. CLERK, of Wellesbourne Grange, Warwickshire.

MEADE-KING : JOHNSTON.—On July 12, 1930, very quietly, in London, DR. W. P. MEADE-KING, of Dundee, to OLIVE MARJORIE JOHNSTON, of Hampstead.

MEDLICOTT : DE MORGAN.—On July 7, 1930, in the Parish of Marylebone, JOHN HENRY MEDLICOTT to GEORGINA, widow of WALTER DE MORGAN.

NEVILE : QUILTER.—On July 1, 1930, at Christ Church, Mussoorie, India, by the Rev. G. Chisholme, JOHN MARTIN NEVILE, Lieut. 1st Batt. 2.Gloucestershire Regt., to PHYLLIS, Norvile, Shelbrooke Park, Doncaster, to WINIFRED MARGARET, only daughter of Mrs. T. H. QUILTER and the late Capt. Quilter, Wilts Regt.

SPILLER : BARBER.—On July 11, 1930, at Immanuel Church, Streatham Common, Streatham, S.W., very quietly, by the Rev. Canon Sacré, ARTHUR LIONEL SPILLER, second son of the late William Hutchinson Spiller, of Ashtead, to ADELA GRACE, younger daughter of the late Mr. A. J. BARBER, Director of the Midland Railway of Western Australia, and Mrs. Barber, Ravenscourt, Bonsor Regis. (Australian papers, please copy.)

STILWELL : GUNDLETT.—On July 10, 1930, at St. Peter's, Yately, by the Rev. Forster Morris and the Vicar (Rev. R. F. Peachey), CHRISTOPHER HOLT, second son of the late GEOFFREY STILWELL and of Mrs. Stilwell, Thriftwood, Yateley, to FREDA GABRIELLE, elder daughter of Sir FREDERIC and LADY GAUNDLETT, of Stratfield, Weybridge. (Indian papers, please copy.)

TYRELL : TYRELL.—On July 12, 1930, at St. Alban's Church, Streatham, NORMAN CHARLES TURNER, of Parklands-road, Streatham, to GWENNETH A. FIELD, of Huron-road, Streatham.

TWEEDY : CARRICK.—On July 7, 1930, at St. Mary's Church, Lapworth, ROBERT ARTHUR MILFORD, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Tweedy, of The Priory House, Monmouth, to MARJORY MAUREEN FILSON, only daughter of Mrs. M. A. CARRICK, of Lapworth, Warwickshire.

GOLDEN WEDDINGS

BLACKWOOD : CATOR.—On July 14, 1880, at St. Peter's, Cranley-gardens, by the Rev. the Hon. F. W. Byng, CAPTAIN and PAYMASTER FREDERICK BLACKWOOD, Royal Horse Artillery, son of the Hon. William Blackwood, to HENRIETTA, only child of ALDERMANLE BERTIE CATOR.

BRUCE : KAY.—On July 14, 1880, at 294, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, by the Rev. William Ramage, D.D., ROBERT BRUCE, Engineer, to MARGARET, eldest daughter of the late ARCHIBALD KAY. (Present address: St. Ninians, Hatch End, Middlesex.)

MARRIOTT : FIRTH.—On July 14, 1880, at St. Michael's Parish Church, Hulme, Manchester, by the Rev. J. N. Pocklington, M.A., Rector, RHODES MARRIOTT to SARAH ELIZABETH FIRTH, 10, Hartington-road, Burton.

55th ANNIVERSARY

BAKER : WILDSMITH.—On July 14, 1875, at the Parish Church, Batley, Yorkshire, CHARLES, younger son of CHARLES and LOUISA BAKER, of Maidstone, Kent, to ELLA, second daughter of HENRY and NANCY WILDSMITH, of Carr House, Birstal, Yorkshire. Present address: Four Oaks, Ockley, Surrey.

DIAMOND WEDDING

WALFORD : LAWRENCE.—On July 14, 1870, the REV. LAUNCELOT CHARLES WALFORD, of Buckenham Rectory, Suffolk, to ALICE MARGARET, daughter of LORD LAWRENCE, of the Punjab, and of Lady Lawrence.

DEATHS

ALCAZAR.—On July 13, 1930, at a London nursing home, SIR HENRY ALCAZAR, K.T., K.C., of Trinidad.

ANGELO.—On July 10, 1930, at 95, Addison-road, Kensington, MARGARET LOUISA, widow of COLONEL J. W. E. ANGELO.

BAILEY.—On July 12, 1930, at Brighton, Sir ROWLAND BAILEY, C.B., M.V.O., in his 78th year. No flowers, by special request.

BALKWILL.—On July 12, 1930, in Switzerland, ANNETTE, dearly loved sister of JOSEPH and KATE BALKWILL, 324, Sackville-gardens, Hove.

BANKIER.—On July 10, 1930, at 28, Abbey Lodge, Regent's Park, after a long illness patiently borne, WILLIAM GILBERT BANKIER, aged 68. (Indian papers, please copy.)

BIDWELL.—On July 11, 1930, at St. Mary's, Cadogan-street, Chelsea, the RIGHT REV. MANUEL JOHN BIDWELL, C.B.E., Bishop of Miletopolis and Auxiliary to the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster. R.I.P. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday), at 11.30, at Westminster Cathedral, followed by funeral at St. Vincent's, Hone, Esetonie, Pinner.

BOULNOIS.—On July 12, 1930, at a nursing home, LEOPOLD BOULNOIS (PETER), of Woodleys, Melchbourne, Bedfordshire, aged 56. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday), at Farnham Royal, 3.15. Cars meet the 2.5 train from Paddington at Slough. No flowers, by request.

BRIMACOMBE.—On July 10, 1930, at Tunbridge Wells, IRENE ALICE VICTORIA, wife of LIEUT.-COLONEL R. W. BRIMACOMBE, T.D., M.D. (Australian and Canadian newspapers please copy.)

BROWN.—On July 12, 1930, at 2, Chesterford-gardens, Hampstead, ERNEST BROWN, dearly loved husband of Myra Sadd Brown, and of Brown Brothers, Ltd., Great Eastern-street. Funeral service to-morrow (Tuesday) 65, 3 p.m. at Lyndhurst-road Congregational Church, Hampstead. Flowers, not wreaths. No mourning.

BROWN.—On July 13, 1930, at Oxford, Tring, FRANK JOHN BROWN, aged 72. Funeral at Tring Parish Church on Wednesday, July 16, at 2.30.

DEATHS (continued)

BULL.—On Friday, July 11, 1930, at a nursing home in London, after a short illness, LT.-COL. GEORGE HENRY BULL, M.D., late of the Indian Medical Service, of Monte Carlo, and of the Badminton Club, beloved husband of Annie Bull, aged 77. Funeral at Hendon Park Cemetery, Mill Hill, N.W.7, at 12 noon on Wednesday, July 16. (Indian papers, please copy.)

CLEPHAN.—On July 11, 1930, at her residence, 119, Regent-road, Leicester, ANNIE ELIZABETH CLEPHAN, youngest daughter of the late Edwin Clephan, J.P., of Leicester, in her 76th year.

COCKRELL.—On July 12, 1930, at 46, Roxborough Park, Harrow, EMMA ELIZABETH, wife of OWEN WORLEDGE COCKRELL.

DANIELL.—On July 11, 1930, at Chichester, Miss ELLEN KATHERINE DANIELL, eldest daughter of the late Rev. G. F. Daniell, Vicar of Aldingbourne, aged 75.

EDWARDS.—On July 12, 1930, at 193, Ladbrokegrove, W.10, HANNAH EDWARDS, late of 4, Morland-road, East Croydon, in her 90th year. Funeral service at St. Columb's, Lancaster-road, W.10, 2.30 p.m., July 16. Interment afterwards at Kensal Green Cemetery.

EDWARDS.—On July 12, 1930, at 49, Draytongardens, South Kensington, MARION THORNE, widow of LLEWELYN EDWARDS, of Uruguay. No flowers, except to Hospitals. Inquiries of Mills and Sons, 31, Cambridge-place W.2. Paddington 6173, 6386, 1585.

FAIRBROTHER.—On July 11, 1930, at Ainzarth, Llandudno, EDITH MARGARET, second daughter of the late HENRY FAIRBROTHER, Altrincham, Cheshire. Funeral Llanrhos Church to-day (Monday), at 2.30.

FRASER PIGGOTT.—On July 12, 1930, suddenly at Fitzhall, Midhurst, JAMES FRASER PIGGOTT, of Fitzhall and of the London Stock Exchange, aged 67. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday), at Trotton Church, near Midhurst, 2.30 p.m.

FREEBORN.—On Thursday, July 10, 1930, at Oxford, the REV. ALBERT CORSELLIS RICHARD FREEBORN, M.A., aged 70.

GAPPER.—On July 12, 1930, after short illness at Karachi, CAPTAIN J. E. B. GAPPER, Baluch Regiment, aged 32 years, dearly loved husband of Loveday Gapper (nee Wright).

GATHERCOLE.—On July 10, 1930, at the Royal I.O.W. County Hospital, Ryde, ARNOLD GATHERCOLE, late Captain, Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment, husband of Angela Nita Gathercole, of 47, Emperor's gate, S.W.7, aged 35. Funeral to-day (Monday), Camberwell New Cemetery, at 11.30. Flowers to 92, Dacres-road, Forest Hill, S.E.23. No mourning.

GORDON.—On July 11, 1930, FLORENCE CAMPBELL GORDON, of 21, Ravenscroft-avenue, Golders Green, widow of Charles Wood Gordon, Shipowner, aged 71 years. Funeral service at All Souls', Loudoun-road, Hampstead, to-day (Monday), at 11.30 a.m., prior to interment at Hampstead Cemetery.

GREENWOOD.—On July 11, 1930, MINNIE GREENWOOD, widow of Dr. Greenwood, of Barnet. Funeral at Holy Trinity Church, East Finchley, at 12 o'clock Wednesday, July 16. No flowers.

GRIGG.—On July 11, 1930, entered into rest MISS MARY GRIGG, of Little Bessels Green, Sevenoaks. Funeral service at Bessels Green Baptist Church, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2.30 p.m.

HARRISON MORELAND.—On July 10, 1930, the REV. W. C. HARRISON MORELAND, Vicar of St. Stephen's, Paddington, and son of the late John Harrison Moreland, of Belfast, Ireland, accidentally killed, aged 65. Funeral service at St. Stephen's, Paddington, on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock. Interment subsequently at Paddington Cemetery.

HENRY.—On July 11, 1930, at St. Joseph's College, Mill Hill, N.W.7, VERY REV. FRANCIS HENRY, in his 80th year. Solemn Requiem Mass and burial to-morrow (Tuesday), at 10 a.m., at the College, Mill Hill, N.W.7.

JEBB.—On July 11, 1930, in the house of her niece, Mrs. William Spencer, Erie, Pa., LADY JEBB, the widow of Professor Sir Richard Jebb, O.M.

LEIGHTON.—On July 11, 1930, at 35, Oxford-road, Birkdale, Southport, MARY SEATON, widow of THOMAS NICOLL LEIGHTON, late of Montevideo, South America, aged 76 years.

McKEGGIE.—On July 11, 1930, at Lenzie, Lanarkshire, ANNE MACRAE, wife of the late JAMES A. MCKEGGIE. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday).

METCALFE.—On July 11, 1930, at Royal Marine Hotel, Cowes, PERCIVAL METCALFE (formerly of Pateley Bridge, Yorks), of 33, Leinster-square, Bayswater, in his 56th year. Funeral 2 o'clock Wednesday, Pateley Bridge.

MILNSPRATT.—On July 7, 1930, after a short illness, FRANCES JANE, wife of FRANK MUSGRATT, Limerick.

NARRAWAY.—On July 12, 1930, at 5, Morland-avenue, Addiscombe, EDWARD NARRAWAY, aged 63. Interment at Bandon Hill Cemetery (nearest station, Waddon), to-morrow (Tuesday), at 1 o'clock.

OAKLEY.—On July 12, 1930, at Hunton Manor, Sutton Scotney, FELICIA COLQUHOUN, widow of NORRIS OAKLEY. No flowers.

PACKHAM.—On July 11, 1930, at his residence, "Lima," Kingston-on-Thames, HARRY WALLIS PACKHAM passed peacefully away, aged 60 years. Formerly Manager, Secretary and Engineer of the Kingston-upon-Thames Gas Company.

PARKINSON.—On July 11, 1930, at 2, Torfield-court, Eastbourne, JOHN PORTER PARKINSON, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. Funeral at St. Mary's Cemetery, Kensal Green, on Wednesday, July 16, at 12 o'clock noon.

POWER.—On July 11, 1930, at her residence, 79, Widmore-road, Bromley, Kent, ANNE, surviving daughter of the REVEREND JAMES POWER, sometime vicar of Crossens, Lancs, in her 88th year. Funeral service at St. John's Church, Bromley, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 11.30 a.m.

REYNOLDS.—On July 12, 1930, at 67, Inverness-court, W.8, MARIA (MAY), widow of GEORGE REYNOLDS, in her 92nd year. Service at St. Mary Abbot's Church, Kensington, on Wednesday, at 12 o'clock. Interment at Kensal Green Cemetery.

RYDER.—On July 10, 1930, at 101, Argyle-road, West Ealing, MARGARET AGNES, daughter of the late Rev. Dudley Ryder, Canon Residentiary of Lichfield Cathedral, and granddaughter of the late Hon. and Rt. Rev. Henry Ryder, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.

SMITH.—On July 11, 1930, in London, PERCY SMITH, for 40 years a member of the London Stock Exchange, aged 76. Funeral service at St. James' Parish Church, Weybridge, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2.30 (prior to interment at Weybridge Cemetery). Flowers may be sent care of Messrs. Hussey, 33, Phillimore-mews, Kensington, W.8.

STUBBS.—On July 10, 1930, at Titchfield Abbey Cottage, ELSIE BERTRUDE, dearly beloved wife of VICE-ADMIRAL TIBBITS. Interment Crofton Church, Hants, 3 p.m. to-day (Monday).

TRENFIELD.—On July 10, 1930, GEORGE HENRY TRENFIELD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of 1, Berkeley-square, Clifton, Bristol, son of the late John Trenfield, Chipping Sodbury, Glos.

WALES.—On July 10, 1930, suddenly, at 10, Riversdale-gardens, Twickenham Park, ADA WALES, beloved wife and constant companion of George F. Wales and most devoted mother to her sons. Funeral private to-morrow (Tuesday), 9.45 a.m.

WATSON.—On July 12, 1930, at a nursing home in London, after an operation, SIR WILLIAM GEORGE WATSON, Bt., of Sulhamstead House, Reading, aged 68 years. Funeral at St. Michael's Church, Sulhamstead, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2.30 p.m. The 1.18 p.m. train from Paddington will be met at Reading.

WICKS.—On July 10, 1930, at Drumsnack, Hutton-Rudby, Yorks, CHARLOTTE ANNIE, widow of ROLAND WICKS and daughter of the late Rev. John Josiah Day.

WRIGHT.—On July 10, 1930, at Harborough Gorse, Pulborough, Sussex, EDWARD JOHN WRIGHT, aged 86. Funeral Fittleworth, 2.30 to-morrow (Tuesday).

IN MEMORIAM

ON ACTIVE SERVICE

ABBOTT.—To the dear memory of my loving son, LIONEL PLEINGTON ABBOTT, Lieut., 7th Leicestershire Regt., killed in action at Maunetz Wood, July 14, 1916.

CASH.—In constant memory of GEORGE SOUTHAM CASH, killed in action July 14, 1916.

GOODALL.—In proud and most loving memory of MARCUS HERBERT GOODALL, Capt., 5th Y. and L. Regt., who died at Puchvillers on July 14, 1916, of wounds received at Thiepval on July 5.

GROVE.—A loving birthday remembrance of PHILIP CRANSTOUN GROVE, Sec. Lieut., Seaforth Highlanders. He fell at Fampoux, April, 1917, aged 19.

HAMILTON.—In loving memory of N. C. HAMILTON, 2nd Lieut., Northants, who fell in Trones Wood, July 14, 1916. Dear son of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Hamilton.

BEDDARD, FRANK EVERS, D.Sc., F.R.S., July 14, 1925. In memory of DAD.—BABS.

BLUNDELL.—In loving memory of my darling wife, EDITH EMILY, who passed to her rest July 14, 1927. Greatly missed.—DICK.

BROMWICH.—In ever-loving memory of "GEORGIE," the beloved wife of THOMAS S. C. BROMWICH, who died on her holiday, July 13, 1918.

Time does not heal so great a sorrow.

CAREY.—In loving and undying memory of SIR BERTRAM CAREY (Burma 1887-1919).

"Many waters cannot quench love, neither can the floods drown it."

DANIELL.—In ever-loving memory of HARRY DANIELL, who died July 13, 1925.

F. A. R.—July 13, 1924. In Memoriam.

LIDDELL.—In loving memory of ELIZABETH KATE, who passed away on July 12, 1925.—HUSBAND, SONS, and DAUGHTERS.

MOSELY.—In ever-loving memory of my dearly beloved wife, CLAIRE, who passed to the "Great Beyond" July 13, 1925. May her sweet little daughter Georgia she left behind grow to be as fine a woman as her mother.

Rest for ever in peace, dear one.

—GEORGE.

NORTON, RICHARD ALEXANDER.—In ever-loving and devoted memory of a much-loved father, who passed away on July 13, 1924.

SHARWOOD.—In ever-loving memory of MARGARET GLADYS SHARWOOD, called home July 13, 1910.

"She being made perfect in a short time fulfilled a long time."

SYER.—In the constant memory of CLEMENT STANLEY SYER, who passed away at 87, Hereford-road, W.2, July 14, 1929.—RITA and LYL.

WAITE.—In memory of our beloved mother, ESTHER WAITE, who passed away July 13, 1926.

WINTER.—In loving memory of my darling husband, PERCY HARRY WINTER, who passed away July 14, 1928. "Always in my thoughts."

AGENCIES

3 lines 15s. (minimum)

CANADIAN JOBBER, now in London, wants Canadian AGENCY, any line, bakery and confectionery preferred; good connection and references; act quickly.—Geo. A. Brown, Imperial Hotel, Russell-square.

HOSPITAL NURSES

4 lines 10s. (minimum)

LONDON HOSPITAL TRAINED NURSING STAFF. TRAINED NURSES FOR ADULTS OR CHILDREN. Apply Matron. Telephone, Bishopsgate 8333.

The Nurses on the private staff return to the wards between their cases, after sufficient rest, so that their work and knowledge are kept thoroughly up to date.

There are vacancies every seven weeks for Candidates wishing to enter for General Training.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S MATERNITY HOSPITAL, MARYLEBONE, N.W.1. MATERNITY NURSES trained at the Hospital, residing at Nurses' Home, SUPPLIED.—Apply to the Matron. Ph. Ambassador 2566.

LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL, HAMPSTEAD-ROAD, N.W.1.

TRAINED NURSES supplied upon application to the Matron.—'Phone, Museum 0351.

PERSONAL

NO.—What was ours was good. Dreadfully anxious about you. If more were possible it's yours always.—G.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

£500 REWARD.—STOLEN on the 7th July, at the corner of Bury-street and High Holborn, TWO REGISTERED PACKETS, one containing three packages of pearls in 226 strings, comprising 12,070 pearls of a total weight of 6T.5.57½, and the other containing 25 parcels of seed pearls, weighing Ct.6,504. The above reward will be paid by Messrs. Tyler and Co., 45, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.1, on behalf of Lloyd's Underwriters to the first person giving such information to them as will lead to the conviction of the thief or thieves and to the recovery of the stolen pearls or in proportion to the value so recovered.

£500 REWARD.—STOLEN, on Friday, 11th inst., about 8.30 to 9 a.m., from 199, Upper Thames-street, E.C.4, a QUANTITY of FUR SKINS, including dyed Persian lamb, dressed and raw beaver, white and dyed ermine, Canadian lamin and stone marten, dressed squirrel, dyed seal, and raw silver fox, mostly perforated "B."—Frank Brown and Co., Palmerston House, Old Broad-street, E.C.2.

REWARD.—LOST Saturday, the 12th July, between Charing Cross and Bromley-by-Bow, a SMALL ROUND BROOCH in brilliants, with blue enamel circle inside.—Write Box K.1537, The Times, E.C.4.

LOST, CAMERA, left on letter-box outside South-hampton-row by the Lyceum. Finder please notify West Central Hotel, North Block. Reward.

HEATHFIELD SCHOOL PRESENTS "The Arraignment of Paris," George Peele, 1583, designed and produced under the direction of Mr. Charles A. Claye, on Wednesday, July 16, at 3.30 p.m., and announces an extra performance on Thursday, July 17th, at 3.15 p.m., both in aid of parochial charities. Tickets 7s. 6d.

KENSINGTON COLLEGE.—NO CLASSES will be held on FRIDAY, the 18th instant, a day's holiday having been granted in celebration of the Polo Cup won, in open competition, the Vase de Sèvres offered by the French President to the team of eight students securing the highest marks in the examination of the Société Nationale des Professeurs de Français à l'étranger.

KENYA. N. RHODESIA, NYASALAND, TANGANYIKA, UGANDA and ZANZIBAR GOVERNMENT OFFICE, Royal Mail Building, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Farming as a career.—Settlers and Pupils with necessary capital can be placed on farms in E. Africa.—Write

MRS. GLEN KIDSTON, who is going abroad, wishes to LET her beautifully FURNISHED MAISONNETTE, just off PORTLAND-PLACE, W.1, for Autumn and Winter Months, at very reasonable rent to approved tenant; five bedrooms, 2 baths, two sitting rooms, kitchen, passenger lift, constant hot water.—Write Box K.1509, The Times, E.C.4.

£1 SENDS ONE EAST END CHILD from the dirt of Bethnal Green, of Dockland to the Sea for TWO WEEKS. Good clothes, hard work wonders. Address Rev. W. Noel Lambert, St. Gabriel's Vicarage, Poplar, E.14.

HAMPSTEAD HEATH.—Old World BIJOU RESIDENCE, modernised. Freehold £3,950.—W. H. F., 49, Fleet-street, Hampstead, N.W.3.

MAJOR BRADWAY teaches for Promotion and Staff College.—87, Bishop's mansions, S.W.6. Putney 7315

16TH-CENTURY GABLED COTSWOLD HOUSE in peaceful village; 17 rooms, eight panelled (two bath rooms), fine stone barn; old orchard and garden, 3½ acres.—Box G.680, The Times, E.C.4.

PUTNEY.—Good HOUSE to be LET for one or two years; no agents.—Write Box J.613, The Times, E.C.4.

£50,000 Urgently REQUIRED for DEVELOPMENT of OAKHILL JOURNALISTS' HOME. All donations, large or small, gratefully received by the Duke of Northumberland (Chairman Appeal Committee), or the Duchess of Richmond and Gordon (Chairman Ladies' Appeal Committee), Byron House, 7, St. James's-street, S.W.1.

GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.1, URGENTLY NEEDS HELP. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE £180,000. PRESENT DEBT OVER £120,000.

SIGNS and PROBLEMS of TO-DAY.—Wigmore Hall (next "The Times" Book Club), Wednesday afternoon, July 16th. Speaker: Miss Christabel Pankhurst. Free. Some reserved seats obtainable at Wigmore Hall.

MR. H. F. GORDON-LENNOX, of Mickleton Hall, who is leaving his house, wishes very strongly to RECOMMEND his GARDENER, who has been head of five for the last 10 years; available end of August or earlier if required.—Address Charles Cooper, Mickleham Hall Gardens, Dorking. Surrey.

ALCOHOLISM.—An interesting brochure on medical treatment free.—Secretary, 40, Marsham-street, S.W.1.

700 YEARS.—Are you aware how long the sick and suffering poor have been cared for at ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL, London? New annual subscribers of 2 guineas and upwards are wanted to replace past deficits.

SEASIDE CAMPS for LONDON BOYS. Patron, H.R.H. PRINCE GEORGE, K.G.; President, THE BISHOP OF LONDON. Each guinea provides a week's holiday for five boys. The boys pay the cost of travelling and keep, but we provide rifles, tents, and staff. Hon. Secretary, Lieut.-Colonel H. C. PELLY, C.M.G., O.B.E. Hon. Treasurer, St. Margaret's Rectory, Ironmonger-lane, London, E.C.2.

UNWANTED False Teeth urgently wanted for our Dental Aid Work.—Messrs. Lamb's, 7, Wellbeck-street, W.1.

HOLIDAYS.—When planning your own Summer Holiday, please set aside £1 or more to give one more Poor Central London Children a fortnight's holiday in the country, and send it to the CHILDREN'S FRESH AIR MISSION, Lamb's Conduit-street, W.C.1. President: The Marquess of Northampton. Treasurer: Ralph C. Hazell, Esq., J.P.

PLEASE lift the drab, dull misery from the life of one poor child for a fortnight. Give it unaccustomed happiness and health in a healthy environment. All this can be done for a wail, whose nomad existence is hedged round by the handicaps of poverty, for the small sum of One Pound sent to the Children's Country Fund, 9, Poland-street, W.1, a Pound to-day to Earl of Arran (Room 2), 18, Buckingham-street, Strand. In 1929 we sent away over 32,000 children.

KATE ROBKE and her DAUGHTER, ZOE ROBKE-BLOUNT, R.A.D., L.G.S.B., (Elocs.), RECEIVE PUPILS for stage training; special facilities for production; coaching for all public examinations and diplomas.—Letters, 80, Westbourne-terrace, W.2. Padd. 8040.

FOR HIRE.—Eccles de luxe TRAILER CARAVAN; 30-ft. long, week-end. Write Box K.1496, The Times, E.C.4.

COUNTRY HOTEL, one hour South of London, 20 miles from sea; running water in bedrooms; private baths, electric light and fires, constant hot water; magnificent views, 200 acres park, 10 acres garden; golf, tennis, and rabbit shooting. From 21 per day, all in; long stays by arrangement.—Write Box K.1491, The Times, E.C.4.

FIRST-CLASS PREPARATORY SCHOOL, recently enlarged, South Coast, offers few VACANCIES for next September or April terms. Fees £70 to £90 per annum inclusive.—Write Box K.625, The Times, E.C.4.

WHAT BETTER INVESTMENT of a guinea than with the Shaftesbury Society and R.S.U., 32, Johnstreet, W.C.1, for a poor or crippled child's fortnight by the sea?

MISS SMALLWOOD'S SOCIETY for the ASSISTANCE of LADIES in REDUCED CIRCUMSTANCES. —HOLIDAY APPEAL. That magic word! Do please HELP some of our 200 poor ladies to have a restful, happy holiday. Gifts of money to-day to-morrow or two drives. Any sum gratefully received.—Please make cheques payable to Miss Smallwood's Society, Lancaster House, Malvern.

THE GRIFFON BRUXELLOIS is an admirable dog. Small, clean, friendly, and loyal, and should be seen to be appreciated.—Call or write to The Kennel Maid, Orleans House, Twickenham. 'Phone, Popesgrove 2580.

SACRIFICE PRICE taken for beautiful COUNTRY RESIDENCE with 8½ Acres, lodge, paddock, &c., between Cowes and Ryde. Suit yachtsman. £2,300.—Write Box K.1477, The Times, E.C.4.

MASSAGE and MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.—Association of Certificated Blind Masseurs. President:—Sir Robert Jones, Bt., K.B.E., C.B. Chartered Masseurs and Medical Gymnasts. Limited membership. Illustrated booklet from Assistant Manager, S, and N., Line Royal Mail, Ltd., 21, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1.

TO-MORROW.—SALE at FENWICK of BOND-STREET (corner of Brook-street) on Tuesday, July 15th, at 9.30 a.m. See the windows to-day. Special of the wonderful bargains are light TRAVEL COATS in Tweed, 21-gns., REDUCED to £3. COME EARLY.

MALTA, SEA TRIPS by P. & O. Round Trip, 21 days, from £20 return. Next Sailing July 18.—Information, Agent-General for Malta, 14-16, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

PERSONAL (continued)

"WHY beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but perceivest not the beam that is in thine own eye?"—Lk. vi. 41.

INFANTE.—Will Mrs. M. de Infante, who was living in Bogota, Colombia, in 1916, or anyone knowing her PRESENT ADDRESS, please write Box K.1524, The Times, E.C.4?

NOTICE is hereby given that EDWARD HERZENSTEIN, of 66, Canfield-gardens, Hampstead, N.W.6, has APPLIED to the HOME SECRETARY for NATURALIZATION, and that any person who known any reason why the naturalization should not be granted should send a written and signed statement of the facts to the Under-Secretary of State, Home Office, London, S.W.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—GOODWOOD, July 29th-August 1st. Augmering Lawn Tennis Tournament, August 4th-9th. Opening on July 21st, FAIRVIEW, ANGMERING-ON-SEA, SUSSEX. Le Touquet of England. Completely furnished by Maple and Co. Hot and cold running water and electric fires in all rooms. Pension from 7gns. Special terms for long stays. Tennis, golf, riding, perfect bathing; garage.—Apply Resident Director.

BEFORE SHOPPING READ the ADVERTISEMENTS of the following firms in to-day's issue:—Army and Navy Society, page eight; Waring, page eight; Robinson and Cleaver, page eight; Bradleys, page nine; Marshall and Snelgrove, page 15;

SHIPPING

P. & O.
BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

P. & O.

(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)
Taking Passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'seilles.
Mantua ..	11,000	Hignett ..	—	July 18
†Macedonia	11,000	Morton ..	July 18	July 25
Comorin ..	15,000	Cartwright	July 25	Aug. 1
‡Rampura ..	16,600	Furlong ..	Aug. 1	Aug. 8
Malwa	11,000	Britten ..	Aug. 8	Aug. 15
†Ranchi ..	16,600	Brooks ..	Aug. 15	Aug. 22
Naldera ..	16,000	Harrison ..	Aug. 22	Aug. 29
†Viceroy of India	19,700	Oblein ..	Aug. 29	Sept. 5
Morea	11,000	Holland ..	Sept. 5	Sept. 12
†Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam ..	Sept. 12	Sept. 19
Narkunda ..	16,350	Parker ..	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
‡Rajputana ..	16,600	Cadiz ..	Sept. 26	Oct. 3
Razmak	11,000	Thornton ..	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
†Rampura ..	16,600	Furlong ..	Oct. 10	Oct. 17

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

*Bendigo ..	13,000	Wyatt ..	—	July 17
Comorin ..	15,000	Cartwright	July 25	Aug. 1
‡Moldavia ..	16,350	Allin ..	Aug. 8	Aug. 14
Nalders ..	16,000	Harrison ..	Aug. 22	Aug. 29
‡Mongolia ..	16,650	Rhodes ..	Sept. 5	Sept. 11
Narkunda ..	16,350	Parker ..	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
Otaki	15,000	Niven ..	Oct. 3	Oct. 9
Mooltan ..	21,000	Townshend	Oct. 17	Oct. 24

‡ Taking also 3rd Cabin Passengers. * Taking one class only at 3rd Cabin rates.

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

" One Class " Service at Special Fares. Calling Southampton.

Burdwan (cargo)	6,000	—	July 18	—
Behar (cargo) ..	6,000	—	Aug. 15	—
‡Novara	7,000	Smith ..	Aug. 15	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Mantua	11,000	Hignett ..	—	July 18
Surrima	11,000		July 18	—
Chakdar	11,000	Sadell ..	July 24	—
Malwa	11,000	Britten ..	Aug. 8	Aug. 15
Khyber	9,000	Bedwell ..	Aug. 21	—
Morea	11,000	Holland ..	Sept. 5	Sept. 12

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Antwerp.	LONDON
†*BURDWAN ..	6,000	—	—	July 18
†*TREWYN ..	5,241	July 26	July 28	Aug. 2
†MUNDRA ..	7,275	Aug. 12	Aug. 16	Aug. 23
†*WARFIELD ..	6,593	Aug. 30	Sept. 1	Sept. 13

* Cargo steamer. ‡ Calls Port Sudan.
† Transhipping Karachi cargo at Bombay.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON
†MANELA ..	8,903	—	July 19	July 28
†MEKLA	8,544	July 23	Aug. 2	Aug. 9
†MARGHA ..	8,378	Aug. 6	Aug. 16	Aug. 23
†MANORA ..	7,929	Aug. 20	Aug. 30	Sept. 6

† Calls Tangier.

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON	M'seilles
†MODASA ..	9,070	—	July 23	Aug. 5	Aug. 6
†MADURA ..	9,067	Aug. 9	Aug. 20	Aug. 26	Sept. 6
†MATIANA ..	9,067	Sept. 6	Sept. 17	Sept. 26	Oct. 4
†MALDA	9,066	Oct. 4	Oct. 15	Oct. 24	Nov. 1

† Calls Tangier.

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Immingham.	LONDON
A STEAMER	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,

Manager : F. H. GROSVENOR.

P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

City Passenger Office, 120, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Strand Office, Passage and Freight (A. P. Case, Manager), Australia House, W.C.2. Paris, Société Française P. & O., 41, Bld. des Capucines. Monte Carlo (Col. C. Pane, P. & O. Agent), Avenue de la Costa, Monte Carlo.

FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.

P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.

B.I. Agents :—
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.

Freight Brokers :—
P. & O., Bayombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I. Co., Geddity, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3 (Middleton's to Bombay and Karachi), Gosman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line) Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.

Regular Four-weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
†RUAPEHU ..	9,000	Aug.
RUAHINE ..	11,000	Aug. 15
RARANGA (Cruiser motor vessel)	17,000	Aug. 29
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	Sept. 26
†ROTORUA ..	12,500	Oct. 17

† Saloon and 3rd Class Passengers only. * Via Sdvs.
1st and 3rd Class Passengers.

Apply the N.Z.S.S. Co., Ltd. (J. R. Rumney and Co., Ltd., Agents), 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tels., Avenue 5220), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tels., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver Service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.

FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.

Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

Ship.	Tons.	London.	Plymouth.	Liverpool.
†RARADINE ..	13,000	Aug. 1	Aug. 2	—
BARRABOOL ..	13,000	—	—	Sept. 29
†DARRALD ..	13,000	Oct. 10	Oct. 11	—
BALLARAT ..	12,000	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	—

† Carrying His Majesty's Mails and calling at Aden. Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. BENDIGO ..	13,000	—	July 14
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA ..	16,500	Aug. 8	Aug. 14
R.M.S. MONGOLIA ..	16,500	Sept. 5	Sept. 11

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or Australia House Strand, London, W.C.2.

AUSTRALIA
BY THE
ORIENT LINE

Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.
Tickets interchangeable with other lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON, CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
OTRANTO ..	20,000	July 19	July 25	July 27
ORMONDE ..	15,000	Aug. 16	Aug. 22	Aug. 24
ORVIETO ..	12,000	Aug. 30	Sept. 5	Sept. 7
ORONTES ..	20,000	Sept. 13	Sept. 19	Sept. 21
ORCADES ..	20,000	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
ORAMA	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
ORFORD	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2
OTRANTO ..	20,000	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office : 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3 ; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1 ; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES
CITY HALL

BUCKNALL

LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer	Tons	Date	Destination
s/City of Baroda ..	7,129	July 15	Bombay and Karachi
s/City of Hong Kong	9,978	July 19	Calcutta
City of Benares ..	6,904	July 23	Bombay and Karachi
City of Lahore ..	6,895	Aug. 2	Bombay and Karachi

(a) Calls Marseilles. (b) Calls Port Sudan.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Karachi ..	5,573	July 19	Cape Town, Algoa Bay.
Trafford Hall ..	5,321	Aug. 16	East London, Natal.

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN.

Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.

REDUCED SUMMER FARES TO MARSEILLES AND EGYPT.

Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON : 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele., Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL : Tower-bldgs., Water-st. " Cent. 3840
GLASGOW : 75, Bothwell-street " Cent. 9222

ANCHOR LINE.

LIVERPOOL TO

BOMBAY & KARACHI.

CALLING at GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.

*CIRCASSIA ..	Aug. 29	†BRITANNIA ..	Sept. 24
*ELYSIA	Sept. 12	*CASTALIA ..	Oct. 10

* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
† Calls Port Sudan. ‡ Leaves Marseilles Oct. 1.
Passenger Class and Third Cabin Passengers.
Vessels recognised by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New S.S. CALIFORNIA, 17,000 TONS.

Carrying FIRST CLASS and THIRD CABIN passengers, sails from LIVERPOOL Oct. 21, MARSEILLES Oct. 27. All First Class state rooms are fitted with Punkah Louvres and with fans. This vessel has exceptionally fine Third Cabin accommodation.

GLASGOW TO NEW YORK.

CALIFORNIA ..	July 16	CALEDONIA ..	Aug. 2
CAMERONIA ..	July 26	TRANSYLVANIA	Aug. 9
ANCHOR LINE, 52, PRINCES-STREET, CHURCH-STREET, E.C.3, and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.			

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
TO CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
GEN. METENNIER, July 14 | MARECHAL JOFFRE, Aug. 4
MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.
R. DE LA PEROUSE, July 22 and Aug. 8 | GENERAL VOYRON
PHILIBERT, July 31 and Aug. 15 | MARECHAL LYAUTEY
PERSEE LOT .. July 29 and Aug. 12 | LA MARTINIERE
EGYPT, PALESTINE AND BEYROUT.
ANGKOR .. July 22 and July 29 | CHAMPOLLION
For passages and all particulars apply to
LONDON : 72, Fenchurch-st., or 62, PALL MALL, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

BIBBY LINE.

THE FIRST CLASS ONLY FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing from Liverpool	Sailing for Marseilles
Oxfordshire	12,500	July 11	July 16
Staffordshire	13,500	July 25	Aug. 1
Gloucestershire ..	12,000	Aug. 8	Aug. 13
Cheshire	15,000	Aug. 22	Aug. 26

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool; 22, Fall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tels., Regent 3093, 3097.

SHIPPING (continued)

CUNARD LINE.

U.S.A.—CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

AQUITANIA - - - JULY 19

*CARONIA .. July 19 | BERENGARIA .. July 26
* Via Havre and Cobh, not Cherbourg.

LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.

*FRANCONIA - - JULY 19

†SCYTHIA .. July 26 | *SAMARIA .. Aug. 2
* Calls Belfast, not Cobh.
† Calls Galway and Boston.

SOUTHAMPTON—†CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

ALAUNIA - - - - JULY 19

*AUSONIA .. July 26 | AURANIA .. Aug. 2
* Calls Cobh.

LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

ANTONIA - - - - JULY 18

† LETITIA .. July 26 | ANDANIA .. Aug. 1
† From Glasgow previous day.

MIDSUMMER CRUISE.

By " CARINTHIA " (20,000 tons) from Southampton. To BALTIC, NORWAY, and RUSSIA (Leningrad and Moscow), Aug. 1st, 19 days, from 33 guineas.

Apply Cunard Line, London, 51, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, 25-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST. S.W.1.

WHITE STAR LINE.

AUGUST CABIN CRUISES.

Accommodation still available at minimum rates, but early booking is essential.

THE " BIGGEST SHIP " ROUTE.

SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK, via Cherbourg

Homeric ..	Thurs., July 17	Majestic ..	Wed., July 30
Olympic ..	Wed., July 23	Homeric ..	Wed., Aug. 6

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK.
Via Queenstown.

Cedric ..	Sat., July 19	Britannic ..	Sat., Aug. 2
(2)Arabic ..	Sat., July 26	(2)Baltic ..	Sat., Aug. 9

† Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown.
(2) Not calling Boston.

LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Doric ..	Fri., July 25	Laurentic ..	Fri., Aug. 8
Albertic ..	Fri., Aug. 1	Doric ..	Fri., Aug. 22

SOUTHAMPTON—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Megantic .. Sat., July 26

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama.

Ionic (Passengers from Southampton only), Fri., July 18

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG.

(4) Pennland ..	July 19
(5) Lapland ..	July 26

TO CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX, N.S.

(4) Pennland ..	Sat., July 19
(4) Westernland ..	Sat., Aug. 2

From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(5) Cabin, Tourist Third Cabin, and Third Class Passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.

LONDON to NEW YORK

Via Boulogne.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons ..	July 19 | Aug. 15
*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons ..	Aug. 2 | Aug. 30

TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons ..	Aug. 9 | Sept. 6

Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.

UNSURPASSED SERVICES by the Non-Stop route

PLYMOUTH DIRECT to NEW YORK.

" THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER."
BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.

EXPRESS LUXURY LINERS

CARRYING FIRST AND SECOND CLASSES ONLY.

FAST " CABIN " LINERS

CARRYING CABIN AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN CLASSES ONLY.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
" FRANCE " (c) ..	July 16	July 22
" ILE DE FRANCE " (c) ..	July 23	July 29
" ROCHAMBEAU " (c) ..	July 26	Aug. 5
" DE GRASSE " (c) ..	July 30	Aug. 7
" PARIS " (c) ..	Aug. 6	Aug. 12
" LAFAYETTE " (c) ..	Aug. 9	Aug. 17

(c) Exclusive Service First and Second Class only.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Service.

Also
HAVRE to HOUSTON, Texas (Cabin Class) MONTHLY.
HAVRE to NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, VANCOUVER. (First Class Only.)

PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.

TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA.

S.S. " PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE " .. .. July 14
S.S. " MACORIS " .. .. Aug. 11

Also SERVICES TO
CUBA, MEXICO, HAITI, &c.

Ch. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 29, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.

SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

†LLANDAFF CASTLE ..	London, Southampton. July 17
*WINDSOR CASTLE ..	July 18
‡‖LANSTEPHAN CASTLE ..	July 24
‖BALMORAL CASTLE ..	July 25

* Via Madeira. † Via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal. ‡ Via Tenerife, Ascension and St. Helena.
Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

N.Y.K. LINE.

(JAPAN MAIL.)

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
HAKONE MARU ..	19,500	July 16	July 22	July 27
SUWA MARU ..	10,700	Aug. 6	Aug. 8	Aug. 10
FUSHIMI MARU	11,009	Aug. 15	Aug. 22	Aug. 24

REDUCED SUMMER FARES TO GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, NAPLES, AND PORT SAID.

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Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton.	From Liverpool.
*ARLANZA ..	14,622	July 18	—
†DESEADO ..	11,177	—	July 19
ASTURIAS (M.V.) ..	22,071	Aug. 1	—
†DESNA	11,483	—	Aug. 2
*ALMANZORA ..	15,551	Aug. 15	—
†DEMERARA ..	11,484	—	Aug. 16
ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	Aug. 29	—
DAROO	11,484	—	Sept. 13

* Calls Madeira. † Omits Cherbourg.

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ORBITA	13,495	July 31
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	12,257	Aug. 14
ORCOMA	11,580	Aug. 28
ORDUNA	15,507	Oct. 2

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ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.

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EMPRESS OF FRANCE (to Quebec only) ..	July 26
MONTROSE (Via Cobh)	July 31

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DUCHESS OF YORK (R.G.)	July 25
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (B.)	Aug. 1
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD (B.G.)	Aug. 8

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MELITA July 18 | DUCHESS OF YORK .. July 25

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Latest connecting Steamer from Southampton ..	Aug. 9

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HECTOR ..	13 Sept.	SARPEDON ..	8 Nov.

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FRENCH STUDENT, 23, desires to EXCHANGE CONVERSATIONAL LESSONS with Englishman.—Write Vercrsene, 211, Camden-road, N.W.1.

HARROGATE. OATLANDS PREPARATORY SCHOOL. Headmaster—G. W. BOYES, M.A. (Cantab). Next term commences September 18th.

HONOURS B.A. (Cantab.), wide experience, COACHES for all examinations. "I.C.S.," London Matric., Little-go, Responsions, Bank of England, &c.—G. W. Harris, 3, Rathbone-place, W.1. Tele., 4596 Museum.

KENSINGTON COLLEGE for thorough SECRETARIAL and BUSINESS TRAINING with a written guarantee of good salaried position on completion of training. Postal courses available. Languages, foreign shorthand a speciality. SIX SCHOLARSHIPS, one of £30, two of £20, and three of £10 will be awarded in September. Prospectus free from Secretary, A. L. Munford, Kensington College, Bishop's-road, London, W.2. Telephone, Paddington 9046.

LUCTON SCHOOL,

LEOMINSTER, HEREFORDSHIRE.

There will be VACANCIES in September in this small PUBLIC SCHOOL.

LONDON COLLEGE of SECRETARIES. (Principal—Dr. E. Roberts.)

Complete practical training for educated girls and women desiring to be PRIVATE SECRETARIES to professional men, politicians, or business men.

INDIVIDUAL TUITION.

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Shorter courses in any secretarial subject.

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Short and long Courses in the undermentioned subjects commence at the above College on Sept. 24, 1930.

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MR. G. EATON, M.C., COACHES Matric., Public Schools, holiday tuition. School Certificate, &c.—19, Chilworth-street, Hyde Park. Padd. 8571.

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180 SOUTHAMPTON-ROW, W.C.1.
Branches at Brixton, Brondesbury, Croydon, Ealing, Finsbury Park, City, Forest Gate, Lewisham, Maida Hill, Palmers Green, Wimbledon, Leeds, Manchester.

RETIRED PUBLIC SCHOOL MASTER advises on BOYS' and GIRLS' SCHOOLS and TUTORS.—N. W. Lewis, M.A., 45, Kingsway, W.C.2.

S.R.—PARENTS ASSISTED FREE of CHARGE in SELECTING SCHOOLS on Southern Railway and Continent.—Room 2, Victoria Station, S.W.1.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING for EDUCATED GIRLS. Shorthand, typing, bookkeeping, French, filing, indexing, précis, committee work, office experience, teachers' course.—Miss Trotman, 36, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

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HAMPSTEAD.—165, Finchley-road. N.W.3 (Head office).
CLAPHAM COMMON.—3, Cedars-road, S.W.4.
CROYDON.—Broad Green House, 181, London-road.
EALING.—36, Uxbridge-road, W.5.
FINSBURY PARK.—4, Beaulieu-villas, Seven Sisters-road, N.4.
ILFORD.—22, Cranbrook-road.
NORBURY.—1266, London-road, S.W.16.

TRAINING FOR BUSINESS AND SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS.

All students placed in good posts as soon as proficient. Special Short Courses for University Graduates and Senior Students.

60 GUINEAS PER ANNUM.—A few vacancies in good PREPARATORY SCHOOL of 40 boys.—Write Box B.766, The Times, E.C.4.

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THE
MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL
MEDICAL SCHOOL.
LONDON, W.1.
(UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.)

TWO ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS of the value of £100 each, one in Arts and one in Science, will be offered for competition.

TWO SCHOLARSHIPS of the value of £90 and £60 respectively are open to students of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge who have completed the curriculum for or passed the Examinations in Anatomy and Physiology.

The Examination will take place on July 29th, 30th, and 31st, 1930.

The successful candidates will be required to become general students of the School.

Winter Session opens on October 1st.

Application forms and last year's papers can be obtained from the Secretary, Middlesex Hospital Medical School, Mortimer-street, W.1.

CONTINENTAL EDUCATION

INSTITUTION NOTRE-DAME, ALENCON, FRANCE. BOARDING SCHOOL for GIRLS in beautiful Normandy; healthy situation, mild climate; school thoroughly recommended. Escort from London.

Terms inclusive:—Under 12 years, £36 per annum; over 12 years, £45 per annum.

LE COLLEGE FEMININ,

DE BOUFFEMONT,
MODERN COLLEGE for
FOREIGN and FRENCH GIRLS,
12 miles North of Paris.
Three Châteaux in a Park of 75 Acres.
SOUND TUITION in the French language, history of art, dressmaking, sewing, millinery, domestic science, &c.

ALL SPORTS. In the park a Golf Course of 9 holes reserved for the use of the pupils of the College Féminin. Open-air Swimming Bath. Rhythmic Dances. Horse Riding. Basket-ball. Hockey. several Tennis Courts. Games and Physical Exercise under the direction of trained mistresses.

For particulars apply to Madame H. FICHON, Principal, College Féminin de Bouffemont (Seine-et-Oise), France.

RILEY INSTITUTE, OPORTO, PORTUGAL.—This school of languages and commerce, under British management, can admit boys for short holiday or regular practical course in French, Spanish, German, &c. (and commercial subjects). Moderate terms.

COAL, COKE, &c.

COAL CONDITIONS UNCERTAIN. Order now. Special cellar-filling rates. Coal from 38s. 6d.—Stevens, 177, Kensington High-street, W.8. Western 6412.

LEGAL NOTICES

4 *lines* 8*s.* (*minimum*)

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Probate Divorce & Admiralty Division. The Principal Probate Division. In the Estate of HERBERT HUGH DOBBIE Deceased. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice for the SEALING of PROBATE of the WILL of LT.-COL. HERBERT HUGH DOBBIE late of Victoria, British Columbia deceased granted by the Supreme Court of British Columbia on the 11th day of June 1930.
JANSON COBB PEARSON & Co. of 22 College Hill London E.C.4, Agents for Crease & Crease, Victoria, British Columbia Solicitors for the Executor Lt.-Col. Sheridan K. B. Rice.

No. 00443 of 1930.

IN the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE Chancery Division Mr. Justice Bennett In the Matter of THE NORTHERN WOOLLEN MILLS CO., Limited, and In the Matter of The Companies Act 1929. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for CONFIRMING the REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the above named Company from £18,000 to £15,340 was on the 4th day of July 1930 presented to the High Court of Justice and is now pending.

Any person who claims to have been on the 14th day of July 1930 and still to be a Creditor of the said Company must on or before 12 o'clock noon on Thursday the 17th day of July 1930 send his name and address and also the particulars of his claim and the name and address of his Solicitor if any to Reginald Michell Grylls a member of the firm of Cadman Grylls and Hellewell (the Solicitors for the said Company) at Martins Bank Chambers Cleckheaton Yorks or in default thereof he will be precluded from objecting to the proposed reduction of capital.
GARD LYELL & Co., 47, Gresham Street, E.C.2. Agents for Cadman Grylls & Hellewell, Martins Bank Chambers, Cleckheaton, Yorks. Solicitors for the Petitioner.

JAMES JOHN ENDCOX deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any debts claims or demands against the estate of JAMES JOHN ENDCOX late of "Brocklesbury" Annandale Avenue Bognor in the County of Sussex Gentleman who died there on the 22nd day of April 1930 and to whose Estate Probate was granted by the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice on the 24th day of June 1930 to James John Endcox and Henry Layton Staffurth the Executors of the Estate, are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their debts, claims or demands to me the undersigned on or before the 17th day of September 1930 at the undermentioned address after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said James John Endcox amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said James John Endcox, deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 11th day of July 1930.
HENRY STAFFURTH York Road Chambers Bognor, Sussex Solicitor to the Estate.

MISS EDITH MARY HORNBY Deceased. Pursuant to Trustee Act 1925 (15 Geo. 5 Ch. 19). Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of EDITH MARY HORNBY deceased late of Arundel Person House, Arundel Road, Hounslow in the County of Middlesex, formerly of Arundel House, Hanworth-road, Hounslow in the County of Middlesex who died on the ninth day of May 1930 and whose Will was proved in the District Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 4th day of July 1930 by Barclays Bank Limited and Margaret Ann Ezmonde-White the Executors therein named are hereby required to send particulars thereof in writing to the Trustee Department Barclays Bank Limited 37 King William Street London E.C.4, or to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of September 1930 after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands then notified and will not be responsible for the assets of the Deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 11th day of July 1930.
THORP & Co., 38 Bedford Row, London, W.C.1. Solicitors for the said Executors.

RE MARGARET JONES WILLIAMS deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and others having claims against the estate of MARGARET JONES WILLIAMS late of 42, College Hill, Llanelly in the County of Carmarthen Married Woman who died on the Fourth day of May 1930 and whose Will was proved in the District Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 24th day of June 1930 by William Edward Williams of Cowell-street Llanelly aforesaid Solicitor and Nathaniel Phillips Bevan of Llanelly Barry in the County of Glamorgan Commercial Traveller the executors therein named are hereby required to send particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned Solicitors on or before the 17th day of July 1930 after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice and will not be liable for the assets of the deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.
JENNINGS & WILLIAMS, Cowell-street, Llanelly, Solicitors for the said Executors.

RICHARD SAMPSON deceased Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of 8 days APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice for the SEALING of PROBATE of the WILL of RICHARD SAMPSON, late of Launceston in Tasmania, Gentleman, deceased, granted by the Supreme Court of Tasmania, Ecclesiastical jurisdiction, on the 18th and 24th days of April 1917.
Dated this 12th day of July 1930.
LINKLATERS & PAINES Solicitors for Thomas Pollard Sampson and Edith Gertrude Sampson, the surviving Executors named in the said Will.

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

4 *lines* 20*s.* (*minimum*)

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LONDON. WIDENING OF PUTNEY BRIDGE.

The London County Council invites TENDERS from competent contractors for WIDENING of PUTNEY BRIDGE by adding about 30 feet to the width of the existing structure. The arches of the bridge will be extended on the downstream side by granite matching that of the existing part of the bridge, and the piers in granite-faced concrete founded in caissons sunk in the river bed. The addition to the abutments will be in reinforced concrete, the whole to harmonize with the existing work. The contract will also include the formation of the roadway on the widened bridge and its approaches immediately adjacent and the relaying of the tramways in the centre of the widened carriageway.

The specification, bills of quantities, drawings, and form of tender may be obtained, on and after 14th July, 1930, on application to the Chief Engineer, the Old County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W.1, upon payment of £10 by cheque, draft or money order payable to the London County Council. This amount will be returnable only if the tenderer shall have sent in a bona fide tender and shall not have withdrawn the same. Full particulars of the work are contained in the personal application and the contract documents may be inspected before payment of the fee.

Remittances by post should be addressed to the Chief Engineer, the Old County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W.1. Personal inquiries at Room 3A, No. 3, Warwick House-street, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

The contractor will be bound to observe the provisions of the Fair Wages clause, the terms of which are set out fully in the instructions for tender and form of contract and in the *London County Council Gazette*.

No tender received by the Council at the Council at The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1, after 4 p.m. on Monday, 1st September, 1930, will be considered.

The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

MONTAGU H. COX,
Clerk of the London County Council.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

3 *lines* 7*s.* 6*d.* (*minimum*)

CHELSEA SCHOOL of ART.
CHELSEA POLYTECHNIC, LONDON, S.W.3.
APPOINTMENT of HEAD MASTER.

The Governors invite APPLICATIONS for the APPOINTMENT of HEAD MASTER of the School of Art which will be vacant on 11th October, 1930. The School, which includes the recognised subjects for the study of the fine arts, is classified as Class 1, and the position carries a salary of £675-£25-£830, subject to a deduction of 5 per cent. for superannuation. Forms of application, together with further particulars and conditions of appointment, may be obtained by sending a stamped addressed foolscap envelope to the undersigned, to whom applications, with not more than three testimonials, must be returned by Wednesday, 23rd July, 1930.

F. J. HARLOW, Principal.

ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL.
HEALTH VISITOR.

The County Council of the Administrative County of Essex invite APPLICATIONS for the above APPOINTMENT from women having the necessary qualifications.

Salary from £170 to £200 per annum according to experience, together with allowances, rising, subject to satisfactory service, by annual increments of £10 to £220 per annum.

The appointment will be subject to one month's notice on either side.

Particulars and form of application may be obtained from the undersigned.

Applications on the prescribed form, accompanied by copies of not more than three recent testimonials (which will not be returned), should be addressed to me and delivered at the Shire Hall, Chelmsford, not later than 10 a.m. on Monday, the 28th day of July, 1930.

JOHN GOULD, Clerk of the County Council.
Shire Hall, Chelmsford, 8th July, 1930.

KING GEORGE HOSPITAL, ILFORD.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the APPOINTMENT of HONORARY DERMATOLOGIST to the Hospital.—Further information may be obtained from the undersigned, to whom applications should be sent not later than 28th July, 1930.

G. AUSTIN HEPWORTH, Secretary.

SALOP COUNTY COUNCIL.

MEDICAL INSPECTION of SCHOOL CHILDREN and MATERNITY and CHILD WELFARE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from registered medical practitioners (male) for the POST of ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER to work under these Schemes. Salary £600 per annum, rising by annual increments of £25 to a maximum of £700, with travelling and out-of-pocket expenses on a fixed scale.

The salary will be subject to a deduction of 5 per cent. for superannuation under the Local Government and Other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922, and the candidate selected will be required to pass a medical examination.

The candidates must possess a Diploma in Public Health, and experience in Refraction Work will be considered an important additional qualification.

Applications should be received on or before Saturday, 26th July, 1930, by the County Medical Officer of Health, College Hill House, Shrewsbury, from whom forms of application, conditions of appointment, list of duties, and any other information can be obtained.

THE GOVERNMENT of BENGAL invite APPLICATIONS for an APPOINTMENT as PRINCIPAL for the BOW HILL GIRLS' SCHOOL, KURSEONG, BENGAL.

Candidates must be unmarried or widows and must not be less than 30 or more than 40, years of age. They should hold an Honours degree in English from a British University and have a sound professional record as a teacher in Secondary Schools. Good social position and experience in the work of a residential training college are essential. Preference will be given to a candidate also having a knowledge of Kindergarten Method. Agreement for five years in first instance. Pay in accordance with age scale, e.g., aged 30 years, Rs.475 a month, plus overseas pay of Rs.200 a month; age 35, Rs.600, plus overseas pay £20; age 30, Rs.700, plus overseas pay of £20 (sterling equivalents at present rates of exchange £607:£780:£930 per annum). Free furnished quarters. Provident fund. Free first-class passage to India on appointment and return passage on satisfactory termination of agreement and passage to and from England for purposes of leave once during period of agreement. (Overseas pay and passages admissible only to officers of non-Asiatic domicile.) Selected candidate required in India beginning of January, 1931.—Forms of application and further particulars may be obtained (upon request by post-card) from the Secretary to the High Commissioner for India, General Department, India House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2. Last date for the receipt of applications 13th August, 1930.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE of HULL.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of ASSISTANT LECTURER in the DEPARTMENT of HISTORY. The person appointed as well as teaching will have the special duty of acting as Organizer to the Local History Committee, and must have particular qualifications for this work. Salary £300 and superannuation benefits. Applications (six copies) must reach the Registrar by August 2nd.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT

3 *lines* 4*s.* 6*d.* (*minimum*); *Employment Agencies and Schools*, 4 *lines* 10*s.* (*minimum*)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will ensue.

APPLICANTS' testimonials typed by return post; 12 copies of one lg. 3d., 30 2s., 50 2s. 6d., quarto or foolscap.—H. King, 11a, Fulwood-place, London, W.C.1.

A First-class Insurance Office have vacancies for young men of good education, 18 to 26, public school men preferred; good remuneration; office boys also required.—Gerrard 1542. Stern and Grouse, Employment Agents, 35, Church-street, Shaftesbury-avenue, W.1.

A Well-established firm of Engineers in London require the services of a Young Unmarried Man possessing academic and social qualifications to devote a period not exceeding two years of training in a special branch of engineering in preparation for taking up a post of Manager in India; salary paid during training. Applicants must state fully particulars of their career.—Write Box K.1540, The Times, E.C.4.

CAN you Sell? If so, we want you.—Apply to Tellus, Ltd., 66, Victoria-street, S.W.1, 10 to 12, and 2 to 4, to-day (Monday).

CONVEYANCING Clerk (admitted or unadmitted) required by well-known West End firm: good Conveyancing experience essential; salary by arrangement.—Write Box A.1582, The Times, E.C.4.

COST Accountants wanted for South America; fluent Spanish and experienced with public works contractors; salary £800-£1,200 per annum.—Apply Lauria and Co., Employment Specialists, 28, Basinghall-street, E.C. No preliminary fee.

GENERAL Office Assistant (single) required for Straits Settlements on five years' agreement; must have good general knowledge of engineering trade; age 23 to 33.—Write, with full particulars of qualifications, stating salary required, to Z.T.257, care Deacon's Advertising Offices, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.

GENTLEWOMEN required as representatives for dignified and highly remunerative proposition.—Write Box N.1565, The Times, E.C.4.

IMPORTANT City house requires first-class English-French Shorthand-Typist; candidates must possess perfect knowledge of both languages and be able to take dictation prodicently in either.—Reply, stating experience, age, and salary required, to F.S.T., Box 803, Leathwait and Simmons, 34, Throgmorton-street, E.C.2.

IMPORTANT Omnibus Company has vacancy for a man of education and appearance as deputy Traffic Superintendent (100 omnibuses). Essentials: Road knowledge, time-table preparation, duty schedules, and provincial road organization. Age not exceeding 30.—Write Box B.103, The Times, E.C.4.

LADIES and gentlemen, British bred and born, suitable to represent British types and character in all British film productions; aristocratic birth not essential but appreciated.—Write Box 0461, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LAW.—Required by City firm, an experienced allround Solicitor (with knowledge of Company work) able to act without supervision.—Apply by letter, stating experience and terms, to "Russell," care of D. J. Keymer and Co., Ltd., 1-3, Whitefriars-street, E.C.4.

OPPORTUNITIES Abroad.—An Advertisement in "The Times" Weekly Edition" will put you in touch with prospective employers in the British Dominions and elsewhere. The charge is 1s. per line of seven words, and if desired replies may be addressed to a Box Number at "The Times" Office, London, that address to be counted as six words. For use of a Box Number and postage of replies a fee of 6d. is charged. Announcements should be sent to "The Times Weekly Edition," London, E.C.4.

PUBLIC School man as Private Secretary to well-known merchant banker; good shorthand typist essential; age about 25; excellent salary by arrangement.—Call C.W. Petty and Company (Appointment Specialists), 58, Haymarket, S.W.1. Gerrard 3412-3.

REQUIRED immediately, competent Foreign Correspondent; German, French, Italian, and typewriting essential.—Write, stating age, experience and salary, F. C., Box A.1620, The Times, E.C.4.

SALESMEN wanted for all parts of London; age 25-35; small salary and good commission.—Apply to Tellus, Ltd., 66, Victoria-street, S.W.1, 10 to 12, and 2 to 4 p.m., to-day (Monday).

SALESMAN required by large firm of woollen manufacturers in Yorkshire to work in conjunction with agents and take charge of the sales department; remuneration by salary and commission. A very good position is offered to a man capable of increasing sales.—Write Box A.1582, Attenlaps and Norton, Chartered Accountants, Huddersfield.

SALESMAN of exceptional ability required to represent leading Automatic Electrical Refrigerator in Bedfordshire and surrounding counties. First-class selling record essential; previous refrigeration experience an advantage; permanent position, worth around £500 per annum to willing worker.—Reply, enclosing full references covering last five years, A. E. R., Ltd., 47, High-street, Bedford.

SECRETARY ('Varsity man), for financier-banker; age about 30; highest qualifications essential.—Write Box 01616,

Law Report, July 12

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
CHANCERY DIVISION
"KNOWING MEN" TALKIE FILM
INJUNCTION DISSOLVED
KNOBLOCK v. GLYN AND OTHERS

(Before MR. JUSTICE LUXMOORE*)*

On the application of counsel for United Artists' Corporation, Limited, his LORDSHIP dissolved the *ex parte* injunction granted over Tuesday next by Mr. Justice Farwell yesterday to Mr. Edward Knoblock restraining the exhibition at the Regal Cinema, Marble Arch, W., of the talkie cinematograph film *Knowing Men*.

Mr. Spens, K.C., and Mr. St. John Field appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. Knoblock; Mr. Cleveland-Stevens, K.C., and Mr. Charles Romer for the United Artists' Corporation, Limited; Mr. S. O. Henn Collins for Mrs. Elinor Glyn; and Mr. W. F. Swords, K.C., and Mr. A. J. Belsham for the Hyde Park Cinemas, Limited, owners of the Regal Cinema.

It was stated by Mr. ST. JOHN FIELD yesterday that the original book was written by Mrs. Elinor Glyn, and under a contract of July last Mr. Knoblock became joint author with her of the scenario of the talking film, and he also wrote part of the "continuity" or stage directions. In October Mrs. Glyn disposed of the copyright in the film, without Mr. Knoblock's consent, to Elinor Glyn, Limited. The Talkicolour Company, Limited, were the producers, and the United Artists' Corporation, Limited, had acquired some sort of licence from them.

Mr. CLEVELAND-STEVENS to-day said that his application was to discharge the injunction granted by Mr. Justice Farwell.

Counsel read an affidavit by Mr. Silverstone, managing director of the United Artists' Corporation, Limited, which he (counsel) submitted showed that not only did Mr. Knoblock know about the contract to show the film, but that he also acquiesced in it.

MR. JUSTICE LUXMOORE.—I am quite satisfied that if Mr. Justice Farwell had had the evidence contained in this affidavit, which was not in existence yesterday, drawn to his attention he would have refused an *ex parte* injunction. In those circumstances I think that I ought to dissolve the injunction granted.

The injunction was accordingly dissolved, and the order discharged, with a direction that all parties should be served with notice of motion at once, and that the matter should come before Mr. Justice Farwell on Tuesday.

Solicitors.—Messrs. J. D. Langton and Passmore; Messrs. Guedalla, Jacobson and Spyer; Messrs. Field, Roscoe and Co.; Messrs. Sanders and Co.

LAW NOTICES, JULY 14

Judicial Committee of the Privy Council

FIRST DIVISION.—At 10.30 :—Appeals. Sakariyawo Oshodi v. Moriamo Dakolo and others (pt. hd.) ; the Official Assignee of the Estate of Cheah Soo Toan v. Khoo Saw Cheow.

SECOND DIVISION.—At 10.30 :—Appeal.—Sir Charu Chandra Ghose v. Kumar Kamakhya Narain Singh and others (pt. hd.).

THIRD DIVISION.—At 10.30 :—Appeals.—Anasamalai Chettiar and others v. A. M. K. C. T. Muthukaruppan Chettiar and another, and connected Appeal (Consolidated) ; G. H. C. Ariff v. Rai Jadunath Majumdar Bahadur.

Court of Appeal

COURT I. (the MASTER of the ROLLS and ROMER, L.J.).—At 11 :—Appeal Motions.—Ex parte.—From the Chancery and Probate and Divorce Divisions.—Original Motions. Re Workmen's Compensation Acts (Evans v. Owners of the Ship El Uruguayo) ; re Judgments Extension Act, 1868 (Snodgrass v. Sibley) ; Hayward v. Gilpin.—From the MASTER of the ROLLS and ROMER, L.JJ.—Appeals.—From the King's Bench Division.—(Revenue Paper—Final List).—Wolverton v. Commrs. of Inland Revenue ; Attorney-General v. Ewell (1).

COURT II. (SCRUTTON, GREER, and SLESSER, L.JJ.).—At 10.30 :—Appeal Motions.—Ex parte.—From the King's Bench and Admiralty Divisions.—Appeal.—From the King's Bench Division.—(Final and New Trial Lists).—Shilwright v. Liddiard (pt. hd.) (16).—(SCRUTTON, LAWRENCE, and SLESSER, L.JJ.).—Appeals.—From the King's Bench Division.—(Final and New Trial Lists).—Anne Fleming and Fleming and Company (1906), Ltd. v. H. Cosbead and Co., Ltd. (1).

Court of Criminal Appeal

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE'S COURT (The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, TALBOT, and MACNAGHTEN, JJ.).—At 11 :—Applications.—R. v. Frederick Warriner Knott (196) ; R. v. John Edward Polhinge (1077) ; R. v. George Shuttleworth (1062) ; R. v. George Edward Eaves (205) ; R. v. Carol O'Connor (214) ; R. v. Herbert Frederick Browne (otherwise Frederick Walsh) (211) ; R. v. Charles William Bacon (206) ; R. v. Victor Cooney (216) ; R. v. Frederick Thomas Cole (212).—Final Appeal. R. v. Cyril Baldesacre (179).

Chancery Division

COURT I. (EVE, J.).—In COURT (as (Chambers).—At 11 :—Chamber Summonses.—A to D.—Master Ridsdale.—With Counsel.—Re Beanse, dec. (Lowitz v. Richardson) ; re Bishop's Transfer (Canham v. Canham) ; re Aarons (Bernard), dec. (Barnard v. Aarons) ; re Samuel (Abraham), (Kalisky v. Aarons) ; re Bamberger's Settlement (Roth v. Cogar) ; re Cowling, dec. (Cowling v. Reeves) ; re Chapman, dec. and re Trustees Act, 1925 ; re Cokar's Settlement ; re Mansel's Settlement ; re Corner, dec. (Corner v. Thompson) ; re Donisthorpe's Settlement and re Trustees Act, 1925.—Without Counsel.—Bradford v. Rotherham ; To follow the A to D Division.—E to K.—Master Kenyon-Wilson.—With Counsel.—Re Hillas-Drake's Settlement (Du Cane v. Hillas-Drake) ; re Jones, dec. (Public Trustee v. Davies) ; re George, dec. (Percy-Griffin v. Attenborough).—To follow the E to K Division.—L to R.—Master B. W. Jelf.—With Counsel.—Re Percival, dec. (Percival v. Percival) ; re Lurie's Settlement (Public Trustee v. Lurie).—To follow the L to R Division S to Z.—Master Chandler.—With Counsel.—Re Wall, dec. (Scott v. Wall) ; re Whittle's Settled Estate and re Settled Land Acts ; re Swinstead, dec. (Swinstead v. Denny) ; re William Thomas Shipping Co., Ltd. ; re J. Walker, dec. (Walker v. Walker).

(COURT III. (CHARLES, J.).—At 10.30 :—Retained Adjourned Summons.—Re Watkins (Collett v. Symons).—Witness List. Part I.—(From the lists of LUXMOORE, J.).—Goldberg v. Franklin, action and counter-claim (pt. hd.) (to be mentioned).—Not before 11 :—Witness List. Part II.—(From the list of CHARLES, J.).—Rogers v. Ice-Drome (Hammersmith), Ltd. (pt. hd.) (18) ; The Thames Valley Development Co., Ltd. v. Ice-Drome (Hammersmith), Ltd (pt. hd.) (for Maugham, J.) (34).

(COURT V. (MAUGHAM, J.).—At 10.30 :—Witness List. Part II.—The Franz Strohmenger Cowan (Inc.) v. Peter Robinson, Ltd. (11).

(COURT II. (LUXMOORE, J.).—At 10.30 ; Sitting in Bankruptcy.—Judgment Summonses.—re Morrison ; re Graves ; re Sugarman, ex parte Sugarman (1) ; re De Mann, ex parte McGregor (spinster) an infant, by her Father and next friend, A. McGregor (2) ; re Law, ex parte Evans (3) ; re Smith, W., ex parte D. and R. McLeod (4) ; re Sadler, ex parte Lawrence (5) ; re Mackintosh (6) ; re Roebuck, ex parte Roebuck (alimony) (7) ; re Roebuck, ex parte Roebuck (costs) (8) ; re Euston, ex parte Lilienfeld (9) ; re White, ex parte White (10) ; re Yates, ex parte Savin Devices Co., Ltd. (11) ; re Charlesworth, ex parte The Officers' Assoc. (Auxiliary), Ltd. (12) ; re Conran, ex parte Conran (13) ; re Weinstein, ex parte Pipersberg (14) ; re Marchant, ex parte Marchant (15) ; re Jones, ex parte Pocock (16) ; re Gyles, ex parte Gyles (costs) (17) ; re Allam, ex parte Buck (18) ; re Freeman (lately trading as Madame Seymour), ex parte Newman (19) ; re Dean, ex parte Dean (20) ; re Same, ex parte Same (21) ; re Cotton, ex parte Lipson (22) ; re Slotsky (trading as J. Simons), ex parte R. B. Meldon (trading as The Wrought Metals Fine Plywood Veneer Co.) (23) ; re Gerville, ex parte Seifert (24) ; re Hidden, ex parte Leal (25) ; re Windsor, ex parte Warp Knitters, Ltd. (26) ; re Woolnough, ex parte Mann Crossman and Paulin, Ltd. (27) ; re Combs, ex parte J. W. Benson, Ltd. (28) ; re Selbach, ex parte Selbach (29) ; re Brown, ex parte Sterling (30) ; re Doherty, ex parte Shore (31) ; re Tomkins, ex parte Temperance Permanent Building Soc. (32) ; re James, W. E. (92/29), ex parte James (33) ; re Same (6/30), ex parte Same (34) ; re Same (6/30), ex parte Same (35) ; re Same (7/30), ex parte Same (36) ; re Same (196/30), ex parte Same (37) ; re Same (54/30), ex parte Same (38) ; re Same (87/30), ex parte Same (39) ; re Same (56/30), ex parte Same (40) ; re Same, ex parte Same (41) ; re Watts, ex parte Watts (42) ; re Ford, ex parte Ford (43) ; re Benson, ex parte Benson (44) ; re Carlyle, ex parte Ansteys Trust, Ltd. (45) ; re Leadley, ex parte Smart (46) ; re Davies, ex parte Davies (47) ; re Adey, ex parte Kirby (48) ; re Marlow, ex parte Boscaroo (49) ; re French, ex parte Penfold, Ltd. (50) ; re Makgill, ex parte The Doctor's Newington (51) ; re Sparkes, ex parte Neave (52) ; re Ram, ex parte Ram (53) ; re Perry, ex parte Same (54) ; re Perry, ex parte Perry (applin. to reduce monthly instalments under Order, dated April 7, 1930) (55) ; re Same, ex parte Styles (56) ; re Cohen, ex parte Weingarten (57) ; re Dale, ex parte Costa (58) ; re Webber, ex parte McMillan (59) ; re Pilling, ex parte Pilling (60) ; re Jeffree, ex parte Boyes (61) ; re Church, ex parte Church (62) ; re Voller, ex parte Richards (63) ; re Oakley, ex parte Mills and Everard, Ltd. (64) ; re May, ex parte May (65) ; re Becker, ex parte Becker (66) ; re de Solla, ex parte Carnake (67) ; re Waller, ex parte Mills, Lockyer, Church and Evill (68) ; re Lindsay, ex parte Lindsay (69) ; re Same, ex parte Same (70) ; re Thompson, ex parte O'Connor (71) ; re Redgrave, ex parte Roxburghe Trust, Ltd. (72) ; re Kirwood, ex parte Kirwood (73) ; re Irvine, ex parte J. Dare and Sons, Ltd. (74).

(COURT IV. (FARWELL, J.).—In Court (as Chambers).—At 10.30 :—Chamber Summonses.—Chief Master Hulbert.—Without Counsel.—re Inmund, an Infant. To follow the Chief Master.—A to D.—Master Joseph Chitty.—With Counsel.—re Brand, dec. (Bretton v. Brand) ; re Caldwell's Settlement Trusts (Caldwell v. McCall) ; Gilbert v. Hann ; re Cooper's Settlement Trusts, re Trustee Act, 1925.—Without Counsel.—re Friedlander, an infant ; re Arditti, dec. (Arditti v. Arditti).—To follow the A to D Division.—With Counsel.—Master Holland.—With Counsel.—re Hancock, dec. (Worthington v. Davies) ; re Hume-Gore's Settlement (Hume-Gore v. Hume-Gore) ; re Duke of Grafton's Settled Estates and Settled Land Act, 1925 ; re Fordham, dec. (Turnbull v. Fordham) ; re Holloway, dec. (Bramsdon v. Dudding).—Without Counsel.—re Griffith's Trusts and Trustee Act, 1925.—To follow the E to K Division.—E to Z.—Master Morse.—With Counsel.—re Radcliffe's Trusts and re Charitable Trust Acts, 1853-1925 ; re Sykes Settlement Trusts (Baron Vaux of Harrowden v. Sykes) ; re Stead, dec. (Stead v. Stead) ; re Hickery, dec. (Honey v. Hodgson) ; Webster v. O'Donnell.—Without Counsel.—re Whitehouse Trusts and re Trustee Act, 1925.—To follow the S to Z Division.—L to R.—Master Watkin Williams.—With Counsel.—Martin v. Nicholl ; re R. F. Ponsonby's Will Trusts ; re Henry Ripley's Will Trusts ; re John C. Moss, dec. Without Counsel.—re John Pinson's Will Trusts ; Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd. v. Limen, Ltd.

(LORD CHANCELLOR'S COURT (BENNETT, J.).—At 10.30 :—Petitions.—(Unopposed First).—Even Doorways, Ltd. (5) ; Bollvia Concessions, Ltd. (8) ; Enterprise Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (11) ; Jaqyd's, Ltd. (13) ; Naranjo Acquisitions, Ltd. (30) ; de Jersey and Co., Ltd. (77) ; S. and R. Davis, Ltd. (88) ; General Engineering Development Trust, Ltd. (100) ; Automatic Development, Ltd. (101) ; South Coast Land and Resort Co., Ltd. (102) ; Surrey Engineering Co., Ltd. (103) ; Property and General Finance Corporation, Ltd. (104) ; Sphinx Electric, Ltd. (105) ; Decorative (Foreign), Ltd. (106) ; James Jacobson and Co., Ltd. (107) ; Risely Fraser and Co., Ltd. (108) ; Symphony Gramophone and Radio (Foreign), Ltd. (109) ; Shropshire Syndicate, Ltd. (110) ; Truphonic Radio, Ltd. (111) ; Bow Super Cinema, Ltd. (119) ; British Filmcraft Productions, Ltd. (113) ; J. W. Courteney, Ltd. (37) ; Mikado Café (B'ham), Ltd. (40) ; John Brown and Co., Ltd. (45) ; Mouth Co., Ltd. (50) ; Kingsbury Estates, Ltd. (60) ; Morrison, A. ; Greenbanks and Co., Ltd.—with witnesses (pt. hd.) (5) ; Vereilen, Ltd. (10). Motion for Judgment.—Short Cause.—James McLellen, Ltd. (Young and anr. v. The Company) (13). Adjourned Summons.—Wicklow, Ltd. (11).

King's Bench Division

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE'S COURT (DIVISIONAL COURT) (the LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, TALBOT and MACNAGHTEN, JJ.).—After Court of Criminal Appeal.—Crown Paper.—In re Carroll, an Infant (94).

COURT VII. (HORRIDGE, J.).—At 10.30 :—Special Jury. Non-Jury by Consent.—Atha v. The Salernl Coupling, Ltd. (pt. hd.) (603).

COURT II. (ROCHE, J.).—At 10.30 :—Commercial Summonses.—Attended by Counsel.—South African Reserve Bank v. M. Samuel and Co., Ltd. (1) ; Same v. Same (2) ; Continental Contractors, Ltd. v. Vickers Armstrong, Ltd. Not attended by Counsel.—The Tudor Accumulator Co., Ltd. v. China Mutual Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. ; African and Eastern Trade Corp., Ltd. v. Elder Dempster and Co., Ltd. Not before 11 :—Non-Juries.—Colebrook v. Societe Anonyme Lumcha et Glaciers (1755) ; Lyons v. British, Foreign, and Colonial Corpn., Ltd. (971).

CRIMINAL APPEAL COURT (BRANSON, J.) (Chambers Judge).—At 10.30 :—Non-Juries.—Visscher v. T. Cook and Co. (1589) ; A. Mansford and Sons, Ltd. v. Gleeson (2,668).

Jurors

Special Jurors summoned for King's Bench Court VII. need not attend until to-morrow.

Common Jurors summoned for King's Bench Court I. need not attend until to-morrow.

Railway and Canal Commission

KING'S BENCH COURT VI. (MACKINNON, J., SIR FRANCIS TAYLOR, K.C., and SIR FRANCIS DUNNELL).—At 10.30 :—Re 12in. Pacific (Working Facilities and Support) Act, 1923, and the Mining Industry Act, 1926 (Part II.), and re the Application of Henry Lowson, Ltd. (pt. hd.).

Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division

COURT II. (The PRESIDENT).—At 10.30 :—Probate and Divorce Summonses.—Applications to make absolute the Decrees Nisi in the undermentioned causes, including 15 cases proceeding in District Registries.—Probate Motions.—Kilkenny, F. M., dec. (A) ; Chisnall *orse.* Chisnell, M.A., dec. (B) ; Connaughton, H., dec. (C) ; Whitelock, H. E., dec. (D) ; Barnard, H., dec. (3) ; Franklin, B. G., dec. (4) ; Downing, S. A., dec. (5) ; Livesay, C. F. B., pres. dec. (6).—DIVORCE MOTIONS :—Donisthorpe v. Donisthorpe and Newman (King's Proctor showing cause) (A) ; Beddle, D. and Beddle, T. (King's Proctor showing cause) (B) ; Laming, E. H. v. Laming, S. A. (1) ; Chapple, N. v. Chapple, S. P. (2).—PRIVATE ACTION.—Montagnon v. Collett.—Not before 12 :—Undefended Divorce Causes.—Spowart, N. B. v. Spowart. (pt. hd.) ; Henderson, D. v. Henderson, A. D. (pt. hd.) ; Tayler, E. H. v. Tayler, F. W. (306) ; Groom, O. v. Groom, E. (309) ; Hornett v. Hornett and Macey (313) ; Noel v. Noel and Strudwick (324) ; Pullen v. Pullen and Platt (330) ; Taylor, S. A. v. Taylor, F. (335) ; Cornwell, K. E. v. Cornwell, E. (336) ; Hisley, E. v. Hisley and Taylor, J. (339).—Defended Cause without Jury (specially fixed).—Hardiman, L. v. Hardiman, R. A.

COURT I. (HILL, J.).—At 10.30 :—Summons Adjourned into Court) (Mr. Swarn, D. N. v. Shearn, C. D.).—Undefended Divorce Causes.—Gibbs, L. M. S. v. Gibbs, W. C. (pt. hd.) ; Silk, E. T. G. v. Silk, M. (187) ; Cowan, C. v. Cowan and Thorpe (234) ; Tassell, C. v. Tassell, E. (283) ; Hadlow, H. v. Hadlow, L. (283) ; Bewsher v. Bewsher and Grierson (284) ; Kenworthy, E. v. Kenworthy, C. H. (286) ; Clark, G. B. v. Clark, M. H. (288) ; Head, F. M. v. Head, G. B. (289) ; Fulton v. Fulton and Thorpe (290) ; Thompson, A. v. Thompson, O. N. (291) ; Davison v. Davison and Boyle (292) ; Blake, E. H. v. Blake, A. J. (293) ; Kerton, L. M. v. Kerton, C. (295) ; Barnard v. Barnard and Fell (297) ; Kent, O. v. Kent, J. W. (301) ; Bowles, E. P. orse. N. v. Bowles, W. S. R. (302) ; Renton v. Renton and Barnes (307) ; Woods, A. v. Woods, M. W. (317) ; Northam v. Northam and Wyatt (318) ; Friend, C. v. Friend, F. F. (319) ; Cooper, B. E. S. v. Cooper, A. (321) ; Davison, C. M. v. Davison, P. E. (322) ; Mehew, R. L. v. Mehew, E. J. (323).

COURT III. (BAYLISS, J.).—At 10.30 :—Admiralty.—Prothblower.—1930. R. No. 110 (Southampton District Registry).—Undefended Divorce Causes.—Griffiths, R. v. Griffiths, S. H. (pt. hd.) ; Godden, W. A. v. Godden, H. H. L. (pt. hd.) ; Kennett v. Kennett and Halliday (pt. hd.) (91) ; Esmonde Deane, E. M. v. Esmonde Deane, C. (279) ; Reeves, H. M. v. Reeves, E. (280) ; Southwood, M. v. Southwood, R. T. E. (287) ; Gardner, D. E. v. Gardner, J. W. (294) ; Gomm v. Goma and Runciman (296) ; Simpson, M. v. Simpson, R. (299) ; Earle v. Earle and Pelling (300) ; Howard, H. M. v. Howard, H. R. M. (303) ; Brealey, H. I. v. Brealey, A. G. (304) ; Pilgrim v. Pilgrim and Jukes (306) ; Estin v. Estin and Levy (310) ; Chadwick v. Chadwick and Neal (311) ; McCausland, G. E. v. McCausland, L. H. (312) ; Alexander v. Alexander and Watt (314) ; Goulden, E. B. v. Goulden, G. A. (315) ; Montague, F. N. v. Montague, A. H. (316) ; Lyons, C. v. Lyons, H. (320) ; Rose v. Rose and Seppelt (325) ; Fulton v. Fulton and Peters (326) ; Sokolsky, E. v. Sokolsky, B. (327) ; Pidsley, W. J. v. Pidsley, E. (333) ; Harris, G. v. Harris, A. R. (334) ; Bewes, W. M. v. Bewes, H. T. (338) ; Braun, V. M. v. Braun S. C. (340) ; Harrison, E. C. v. Harrison, W. F.

Official Referees

COURT I.—R.C.J., No. 756 (SIR FRANCIS NEWBOLT, K.C.).—At 10.30 :—Straspurch and Co. v. Leonard.

COURT III.—R.C.J., No. 693 (SIR WILLIAM HANSELL, K.C.).—At 10.30 :—Brown v. Clark : A. J. King, *Ltd.* v. Tash (pt. hd.).

Bankruptcy

Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street, Lincoln's Inn.

COURT I.—(REGISTRAR WARMINGTON).—At 11 :—R. Cohen.

(In CHAMBERS—Room 36 (REGISTRAR WARMINGTON).—At 11.30 ;—Ex parte Applications. At 12 :—In re a Debtor.

MEETING OF CREDITORS IN BANKRUPTCY (The OFFICIAL RECEIVERS).—At Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street.—Room 53—First Floor.—At 11 :—J. G. Hudson. At 11.30 :—S. Byrne. At 12 :—R. Glaser. At 12.30 :—Joseph. Room 85—Second Floor.—At 11 :—A. H. Woolfson. At 11.30 :—H. Saunders.

Companies

CHANCERY DIVISION.—COMPANIES COURT (REGISTRAR STIRLING).—In Chambers—Room 48.—At 11.15 :—Ex parte Applications. At 11.30 :—Rossia Insurance Co. ; C. D. Gabell, Ltd. ; Oilwells Selection Corporation (Drivers and Contractors), Ltd. At 12 :—Rumona Lloyd ; Hawkes and Son (London), Ltd. ; International Tea Company's Stores, Ltd. At 12.30 :—Fescol, Ltd. At 2.15 :—Britco, Ltd. (David v. Britco, Ltd.). Room 67.—At 2.30 :—R. and D. Pullman, Ltd. From 3 to 4 :—Pearl Dairy Co. ; Maypole Dairy Co., Ltd. ; Home and Colonial Stores, Ltd. ; Meadow Dairy Co., Ltd. Room 69.—At 3 :—Zenith Motors, Ltd. (Collis and ors. v. Zenith Motors, Ltd.). Room 87. At 11.30 :—E. J. and W. V. Goldsmith, Ltd. At 2.30 :—I. and L. Craven and Co., Ltd. Room 88.—At 11.15 :—Morton and Stokes, Ltd. (Lazarus v. Morton and Stokes, Ltd.). Room 68.—At 11.15 :—Industrial Rubber Manufacturers, Ltd.

MASTERS sitting.—Bonner, Jelf, Whately, Ball, Simon, Baker, and Mosely.

TAXING MASTER.—Hughes Onslow.

MASTER OF THE CROWN OFFICE sitting.—Kershaw.

CHANCERY REGISTRARS.—The following will be in attendance :—Andrews (on Appeal Court I.) ; Hicks Beach (on Eve, J.) ; More (on Maugham, J.) ; Andrews (on Bennett, J.) ; Joby (on Clauson, J.) ; Blaker (on Luxmoore, J.) ; Ritchie (On Farwell, J.).

Central Criminal Court

COURT II. (the RECORDER of LONDON).—At 11 :—(1) M. Sharpley, E. G. Vaughan, A. P. Thurgood. W. G. Broomfield (pt. hd.).

COURT III. (the COMMON SERJEANT).—At 11 :—(1) I. Warman (pt. hd.).

Sporting News

ATHLETICS

AMERICAN VICTORY AT STAMFORD BRIDGE

GOOD TIMES

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

Princeton and Cornell beat Oxford and Cambridge at Stamford Bridge on Saturday by seven events to five, and had to win the last event of the day, the Quarter-mile, to do it. That sounds exciting enough, and when it is added that half-a-dozen records for this meeting were beaten or equalled it might seem to those who were not there that the lucky ones who were must have bounced up and down in their seats in uncontrollable agonies during the whole afternoon. And yet there were some terribly long, lame gaps. Perhaps things are never quite so thrilling in the retrospect when our side just loses instead of just winning. Perhaps the order of the events had something to do with it ; it was quite unavoidable since some competitors were taking part in several events. What was surely avoidable was a delay of 20 minutes or so in the start of the Low Hurdles, due apparently to some hitch in the placing of the hurdles. During what seemed an eternity the pole-jumpers polejumped and the long-jumpers longjumped in far-away corners : the band was having a rest : even the agreeable artist on the microphone was mute : he had entertained us nobly with his announcements and his quips, but now he had nothing to say about Leeds or Lord's. Said a famous quarter-miler in a whisper : "I don't really care much about these field events unless we win them. For heaven's sake let's see a race !" If he had said it on the microphone, what a cheer he would have raised !

At any rate there was one great moment to be described with some particularity. The Americans were leading by six events to three ; in short they were dormy three, and as far as the Long Jump had progressed in its almost interminable way they were leading in that event. It was a very forlorn hope, but Revans might come with a big jump, we might, we just might win the Two Miles, and then if Tisdall was fresh enough to run a quarter after his two hurdle races a miracle might happen. It very nearly did happen. Benson, who had been a humble third string for Cambridge in the Three Miles in the University Sports, won the most gallant victory of the afternoon. As he came down the straight obviously at his last gasp, with wild men in light blue blazers whooping along by his side on the grass and a real storm of cheering breaking out all round the ground, we heard that Revans had done his duty and won the Long Jump. The match was still alive, and though we lost it in the end that moment had been a hundred times worth living for and worth waiting for.

BENSON'S TWO MILES

Everything that led up to Benson's race—and he deserves a full blue for it—seems by comparison faint and far away now, but it must be described shortly. First came the Hundred. Andrews, of Oxford, seemed to get away with a flying start, but it was no comfort. At half-way the fair head of C. H. Meinig, of Cornell, was unmistakably in front, and if he was not going to win then Hand would win. In fact, Meinig beat Hand by a foot, with Andrews a yard away. 10 3-5sec. was not a great time, but it was done against a breeze. The Weight was a mere formality. In the first round there was a "no putt" by both Americans, but that could cheer nobody. In the second round Levy, of Cornell, did 46ft., and ultimately won with the splendid putt of 48ft. 5½in. Soon it was three up to America, for another Cornell man, Heasley, won the High Hurdles. All eyes were on Tisdall, sandwiched in between Heasley on one side and Clark on the other, but he never clearly led from the fifth hurdle it was clearly all over. Tisdall came up fast at the end and beat Clark for second place, but Heasley won by a foot in 15 1-5, a record for the meeting.

Meanwhile the High Jump, which had started rather sloppily, if one may so term it, was ending in a blaze of glory. Gordon, as well as both his American rivals, failed at 5ft. 8in., and caused a chill of fear in those of too little faith. After that he went from strength to strength and height to height, won at 5ft. 11in., and ultimately cleared 6ft. 3¾in.—a magnificent jump, better than that of the immortal Brooks, and only twice beaten by an English jumper. That was down to two, and the Mile made it down to one. The two Americans were both from Princeton, and with their tigerish sashes of orange and black brought a fine exotic touch of colour into the scene, but as far as the race was concerned they were never in it. Dawson went off with the lead, but Cornes was standing no nonsense, and quickly went up to his shoulder. Then Bryan, of Cambridge, went ahead, and Cornes in turn went after him. Finally, in the third lap, Cornes, going very strongly, took the lead. Bryan chased him courageously and gained a little bit. If there had been some question in the University Sports, there was no question now as to the better man. Cornes won quite comfortably in 4min. 20 2-5sec., a very good time, particularly so as the first half-mile had taken 2min. 12sec.

Meinig won the 220 in 22 3-10sec. by a good long yard, and seemed to be winning all the way, and the Half-mile again reduced the Americans' lead to one. This was a fine race, but purely one between Oxford and Cambridge. Townend ran extremely well to revenge himself on Gutteridge. Twice he tried a tentative attack, and twice let his rival resume the lead. It may be doubted if he did himself much good by either, but, in any case, when he challenged seriously in the back stretch there was no doubt at all. He looked more fit and more confident than in the University Sports, and did himself full justice for the first time.

A GREAT RACE

There could be no question about the Pole Vaulting, which was at once beautiful and dull to watch, but the Low Hurdles was a great race. To the last hurdle Lincoln and Scarlett of Princeton, and Tisdall between them, seemed to rise simultaneously with Lincoln, possibly an inch or two in front. Surely now Tisdall would do it on the run-in, but it was Scarlett that came with a rush to win by 6in. and equal Lord Burghley's record. The Two Miles has already been mentioned. Croggan was palpably out of it, and if the second Cornell string did not look formidable, the first, with his long, easy stride, did look eminently so. When the bell rang he was leading, having passed Benson, and Benson seemed obviously distressed, but Workman, as an Oxford spectator remarked, used to look far more distressed far earlier in a race, and he always won. He was a good prophet. At the corner going into the last stretch Benson made his real effort. For a few yards there was trembling hope, and then glorious certainty. He won by 30 yards, run out to the last brave inch, in 9min. 42sec.

After that the Quarter was a sad anticlimax. Oxford and Cambridge had to win both first and second places, since in case of a tie seconds were to count, and the Americans had already six firsts and six seconds. There was a little delay while it was apparently debated whether or not Tisdall should run. Then Wentworth was seen taking off his sweater. He had the place nearest the grass, but got off badly, and was last at the corner. The distance from the start to this first corner is a short one, and there is always likely to be a desperate struggle there. Neame, the one against the two, was momentarily shut out, and there to all intents the race was over. He never came near to catching the two Americans, Elmer winning from Keown in the not very brilliant time of 51sec.

The results were :—

100 YARDS.—C. H. Meinig (Cornell), 1 ; B. H. Hand (Princeton), 2 ; J. T. Andrews (Oxford), 3 ; L. R. J. Rinkel (Cambridge), 4. Won by a foot. Time, 10 3-10sec.

PUTTING THE WEIGHT.—L. H. Levy (Cornell), 48ft. 5¼in. (record for meeting), 1 ; O. B. Schoenfeld (Cornell), 44ft. 2in., 2 ; J. P. A. Wallace (Cambridge), 41ft. 6½in., 3 ; C. E. Elliott (Cambridge), 41ft. 1½in., 4.

120 YARDS HURDLES.—W. G. Heasley (Cornell), 1 ; R. M. N. Tisdall (Cambridge), 2 ; G. H. Clark (Cornell), 3 ; W. L. H. Thring (Cambridge), 4. Won by a foot. Time, 15 1-5sec. (record for meeting).

ONE MILE.—J. F. Cornes (Oxford), 1 ; T. B. L. Bryan (Cambridge), 2 ; H. Dawson (Princeton), 3 ; R. Spencer (Princeton), 4. Won by 12 yards. Time, 4min. 20 2-5sec. (record for meeting).

220 YARDS.—C. H. Meinig (Cornell), 1 ; J. C. Walkey (Cambridge), 2 ; J. T. Andrews (Oxford), 3 ; B. Hand (Princeton), 4. Won by a yard. Time, 22 3-10sec.

HIGH JUMP.—C. E. S. Gordon (Oxford), 6ft. 3 3-8in. (record for meeting), 1 ; E. H. Ebelhare (Cornell), 5ft. 10in., 2 ; H. H. Faber (Princeton), 5ft. 8in., 3 ; T. P. Moll (Cambridge), 5ft. 6in., 4.

HALF-MILE.—H. S. Townend (Oxford), 1 ; M. H. C. Gutteridge (Cambridge), 2 ; A. S. Mills (Princeton), 3 ; F. G. Dulaff (Cornell), 4. Won by seven yards. Time, 1min. 56 4-5sec.

220 YARDS LOW HURDLES.—C. E. Scarlett (Princeton), 1 ; R. M. N. Tisdall (Cambridge), 2 ; W. Lincoln (Princeton), 3 ; R. K. Brown (Cambridge), 4. Won by six inches. Time, 24 7-10sec. (equals record for the meeting).

POLE VAULT.—E. L. Colyer (Cornell), 12ft. 7in. (record for meeting), 1 ; J. M. Rauck (Princeton), 12ft. 2in., 2 ; P. B. B. Oudvie (Cambridge), 11ft. 6in., 3 ; H. Bayard (Cambridge), 10ft. 6in., 4.

LONG JUMP.—R. W. Revans (Cambridge), 23ft. 2½in., 1 ; R. C. Williams (Cornell), 23ft. 1½in., 2 ; C. L. C. L. Summerll (Princeton), 23ft., 3 ; W. T. Sartain (Cambridge), 22ft. 6½in., 4.

TWO MILES.—C. W. Benson (Cambridge), 1 ; E. B. Pattison (Cornell), 2 ; S. R. Levering (Cornell), 3 ; J. R. Croggon (Cambridge), 4. Won by 32 yards. Time, 9min. 42sec.

QUARTER-MILE.—S. L. Elmer (Cornell), 1 ; A. D. Keown (Princeton), 2 ; L. B. Neame (Cambridge), 3 ; W. C. Wentworth (Oxford), 4. Won by four yards. Time, 51sec.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH AT GLASGOW

ENGLAND'S VICTORY

The English team competed in Saturday's Triangular International Match at Hampden Park, Glasgow, and won for the eighth time with the overwhelming total of 20½ points. Ireland, whose abstention was considered likely until the previous day, scored 7½ points, and Scotland, twice winners of the match, were third with 5 points. There never was any question as to the superiority of England. T. Hampson (half-mile), S. E. Engelhart (220 yards), Lord Burghley (120 yards hurdles), and K. C. Brangwin (quarter-mile), all A.A.A. champions at their respective distances, scored victories for England, whose other winners were C. Ellis (one mile), J. C. Heap (100 yards), R. L. Howland (putting the weight), and E. Bradbrooke tied with Dr. P. O'Callaghan in the high jump. R. R. Sutherland won the four miles for Scotland, and the two Irish winners were P. Anglim in the long jump and Dr. P. O'Callaghan, one of the suspended athletes, who won the hammer-throwing event, in which England was not represented. With the exception of Lord Burghley's time of 15sec. for the hurdles race, the best performances of the day were accomplished in the field events. E. Bradbrooke's 6ft. 2in. in the high jump and Howland's putt of 45ft. 3in. being outstanding.

The results were :—

HALF-MILE.—T. Hampson (England), 1 ; W. Kernohan (England), 2 ; M. O'Malley (Ireland), 3. Time, 1min. 55sec.

100 YARDS.—J. C. Heap (England), 1 ; E. L. Page (England), 2 ; F. McVeice (Ireland), 3. Time, 10sec.

PUTTING THE SHOT.—R. L. Howland (England), 1 ; Dr. P. O'Callaghan (Ireland), 2 ; T. Healy (Ireland), 3. Distance, 45ft. 3in.

HIGH JUMP.—E. Bradbrooke (England) and Dr. P. O'Callaghan (Ireland), equal ; G. Turner (England), 3. Height, 6ft. 2in.

ONE MILE.—C. Ellis (England), 1 ; T. Riddell (Scotland), 2 ; H. Calderwood (Scotland), 3. Time, 4min. 26 3-5sec.

220 YARDS.—S. E. Engelhart (England), 1 ; F. P. Reid (Scotland), 2 ; Roy Hamilton (Scotland), 3. Time, 22 2-5sec.

120 YARDS HURDLES.—Lord Burghley (England), 1 ; R. St. G. T. Harper (England), 2 ; J. D. Parsons (Scotland), 3. Time, 15sec.

LONG JUMP.—P. Anglim (Ireland), 1 ; H. J. Cohen (England), 2 ; F. G. Livingstone (England), 3. Distance, 23ft. 1in.

FOUR MILES.—R. R. Sutherland (Scotland), 1 ; J. W. Winfield (England), 2.

440 YARDS.—K. C. Brangwin (England), 1 ; I. Borland (Scotland), 2 ; F. C. Moore (Ireland), 3. Time, 50 4-5sec.

THROWING THE HAMMER.—Dr. P. O'Callaghan (Ireland), 156ft. 11in., 1 ; W. T. Britton (Ireland), 2.

R.A.F. CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Royal Air Force athletic championships were concluded at Uxbridge on Saturday, the proceedings beginning with a spectacular march past of 600 athletes, headed by Leading Aircraftman R. H. Thomas, the A.A.A. and R.A.F. mile champion and Olympic runner, who carried the R.A.F. ensign.

The results were :—

THREE MILES.—Aircraftman G. H. Lang (Upavon), 1 ; Corporal S. Ferris (holder) (Uxbridge), 2 ; Aircraftman Moore (Henlow), 3

Sporting News

(Continued from page 4)

RACING

THE SANDOWN PARK COURSE

WALTER GAY AND THE ECLIPSE STAKES

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

The King and Queen have expressed their intention of being present at Sandown Park on Friday to see the race for the Eclipse Stakes, which is timed to be started at a quarter to 4 o'clock. This race has for many years been regarded as one of the most important decided during the Jockey Club season. It is open to entire colts and fillies of the ages of three and four years. There are penalties for winners, but no allowances for maidens. Many great horses have won this race, which generally gives us a chance of comparing the Classic colts of one year with those of the following year. It is hoped that in this week's field will be Blenheim, who won this year's Derby, and also Walter Gay, who was second to Trigo in last year's Derby.

I wonder how many people who are regular attendants at the Sandown Park meetings realize that the pond half-way up the Straight was originally a pond in the farmyard of the farmer who farmed the land over which the Eclipse and other important races are now run. The farmhouse has been gone these many years; the farmyard with its hens, ducks, pigs, and cattle has long since been forgotten; the glebe land in the far corner by the starting gate for the Eclipse has been bought and taken into the racecourse, and many of the old oaks and other trees which used to stud the park-like course have long since fallen down. Even the course itself to-day bears but little resemblance to the course as only a few people can now remember it. The old Straight, for example, was once the other side of the pond near to the final fences on the steeplechase course.

Not only has the whole outlook changed, but the going and the conditions generally have changed, and especially so in the last few years. There are many of us who can remember well how hard the going would have been at the present time after so long an interval without rain. But that was before the present irrigation scheme was installed by Mr. Lorraine, the present manager. Water is now laid on all round the Round Course and up both sides of the straight five-furlong course. I paid an uninvited visit to the course on Saturday morning and walked the complete Round Course and also the five-furlong course, accompanied by Mr. Lorraine and one of his groundsmen. At regular intervals both near the rails and out in the middle of the two courses I cut pieces of turf from the course down to a depth of not less than six inches, and I found that there was no sign whatsoever of drought and that the going, certainly down to that depth, was ideal. In case any owner or trainer may think that I have pitted the two courses with holes which may cause damage to any of their horses I hasten to add that both Mr. Lorraine and his groundsman saw to it that the sods, which were small, were most carefully replaced. Even if there is no rain between now and the time of the race there can be no doubt at all that the going on both courses will be ideal. If there is any horse in training who cannot act on the Sandown Park going as it is at the present time then it is waste of money keeping him in training. Apart from careful and scientific watering, no fewer than 1,000 tons of mould have been placed on the course since the year began. In addition to that the course has been kept carefully mown. I have worked it out that in order to mow these two courses once means 50 miles of cutting. But that is merely an aside; the thing that matters to owners and trainers is that the two courses at the present time are in ideal condition as regards the going.

There was a scare last week relating to Blenheim, who was said to have jarred himself at work. It is certain that he was absent from work for a day, but his trainer has since announced that the colt is fit and well again and so far as is known at the moment he is to be started for this race on Friday. I understand that he will be accompanied to the start by his stable companion, Rustom Pasha. I do not pretend to know which of the two is the better over the mile and a quarter, which is the distance of this race, but I do know that on their Epsom form I have no doubt at all that the better of the two is the Derby winner. Owing to the value of races won Blenheim has to give Rustom Pasha 3lb., and each has to meet Walter Gay on much worse terms than weight for age. For instance, Blenheim, instead of receiving 12lb., receives only 2lb., while Rustom Pasha receives 5lb. Walter Gay was most certainly expected to win at the last meeting at Ascot, but the race was run at a muddling pace, and during it Walter Gay was badly cut into. I have long since made up my mind to forget that race so far as it might assist me in suggesting the winner of a future event. I would rather turn to Walter Gay's previous race, the Derby of last year, when, without having too much luck, he was beaten by a length and a half by Trigo. On that running Walter Gay is only a few pounds, let us say five, behind Trigo, who afterwards won the St. Leger from Bosworth. Walter Gay can, therefore, at his best, be considered some 5lb. behind a Derby winner, so that we may argue that if he is meeting a Derby winner this week he should meet him on 5lb. worse terms than weight for age. As a matter of fact, as we have seen, he is to meet a Derby winner, Blenheim, on 10lb. better terms than weight for age. He should, therefore, beat Blenheim, unless Blenheim is a 5lb. better Derby winner than Trigo. I do not pretend to know whether he is that or not, but his able trainer may know. Personally I should not think that he was, and so I shall expect Walter Gay to beat Blenheim this week, and if he beats him I do not see why he should not win the race. There was, I believe, some doubt as to whether Walter Gay would be started for the race, as it was feared that the ground might be too hard for him. I can assure his owner and trainer after a close examination of the course from start to finish that if he misses the race it need not be for the state of the going, for that could not be better. I hope that he runs and at last shows us how good a colt I am sure he really is. Apart from this one great race the Sandown Park programmes promise a really good two-days' racing.

LINGFIELD MEETING

The Lingfield Summer Meeting was concluded on Saturday in fine weather. In spite of the hard going fields were large. The most important event decided during the afternoon was the Great Foal Plate, which was worth £1,000. It was won by Majority Calling, a filly by the flying Diomedes out of Miss Majority. Trained by Nightingall and ridden by the stable jockey, Dick, she made all the running, and won by two lengths from Heritage, with Zanoff third. The winner had never shown up at all in her two earlier races, the Acorn Plate at Epsom and the Queen Mary Stakes at Ascot. She is the best Diomedes filly that I have yet seen. On this last running she is as good as, if not better than, Sir Andrew, and certainly better than Llanrwst. If this form, therefore, is correct, she is certainly very useful. At the same time, I wonder whether she is as good as her stable companion, Quadrel, who has run only once, when winning at Kempton Park. Quadrel is engaged this week in the valuable and important National Breeders' Produce Stakes at Sandown Park. I hope that he is started there, for he seems to me to be a very interesting colt.

At the changed weights Smile signally reversed the Newbury placings in the Brambletye Selling Handicap with Double Spot, for Smile, ridden by Fox, just got up in time to win by a head from Quenda, while Double Spot was not even placed. Quenda's form was better than any shown this season, and she should be winning a small race soon. The market on the Starboro' Selling Plate, a race over six furlongs for two-year-olds, suggested strongly that the winner would be the Tondeleyo filly, and as so often is the case in races of this sort, the market was correct, the unnamed filly winning by a length from Monday after making all the running; Pipina was third. The winner, who had never won before and had only once been placed, third, was sold after the race for 500 guineas, which seems a lot of money for her. She was trained for and ridden in this race by Nightingall and Dick respectively. Later in the afternoon, as already recorded, these two completed a nice double when Majority Calling won the Great Foal Plate.

As I had noted in these columns on Saturday morning, Bearskin was very kindly handicapped in the Imberhorne Handicap. He had started a pronounced favourite in a similar event at the last Newmarket Meeting, but had been left at the start. He was many pounds better handicapped on Saturday, but racegoers are such curious people that he was not favourite this time and actually started at 4 to 1, Devonie being better backed than he was. After being always well placed, Bearskin won by two lengths from Osculator, with Basra third and Devonie unplaced. Odds were laid on Barbizon to win the Tandridge Court Handicap, but he was never going like a winner and the best that he could do was to gain third place, Virgo winning cleverly by half a length from Lilette, who had once looked likely to win. Virgo's last win was in a selling race at Hurst Park, after which she was bought in for 400 guineas. Another pronounced favourite to be beaten during the afternoon was Crafty Captain, who started at evens for the July Club Plate but was beaten by Sky-writer. The most important event at the second day of the Chepstow Meeting was the Welsh Oaks, which was won by Lord Glanely's Ocean Wide, who won by a length and a half from Peace Pact, with The Pen third. Lord Glanely has thus won the Oaks and the Welsh Oaks in the same season with different fillies. He fully deserves both successes, but especially the latter, for he has done so much to make these Chepstow meetings a success.

FOLKESTONE PROSPECTS

1.45.—DEAL T.Y.O. SELLING PLATE (6f.).—Falla, through Ornate, has a better chance than Archerot, and that gives him a fair chance here if he can stay the sixth furlong. Sunny Amy should run prominently if started, while Monday showed at Lingfield that he can stay this distance. SUNNY AMY, if absent MONDAY seems to me the best selection.

2.15.—WESTENHANGER SELLING PLATE (1¼m.).—Noan won so easily at Salisbury that if started here he would have an obvious chance. At the weights he would appear certain to beat Silver Sword. Tyrano, Uncle Woody, and Caught Napping seem the best of the others. In the absence of NONN the winner might be SILVER SWORD, who is a good plater.

2.45.—THREE-YEAR-OLD HANDICAP PLATE (1¼m.).—On Salisbury form, at the weights, it seems to me that Sandino has just a better chance than Financier, and even with 9st. he has a good chance. On Worcester form Harem Guard has a much better chance than Varnishing Day at to-day's weights. Dandie Dinmont, Ferrule, and Lemonetta, who had a hard race at Lingfield, are others with chances. I like best the chance of SANDINO. In his absence my selection would be FINANCIER.

3.15.—STANFORD T.Y.O. MAIDEN PLATE (5f.).—There is no outstanding form here, so I shall leave the race to the market and make no selection.

3.45.—CHATHAM HANDICAP (6f.).—A number of the horses entered here have run recently, some of them during the week-end. The best of the probable starters seems to me to be CHAPMAN'S SELECTED from Don Pat, Footmark, and June Clover.

4.15.—MAIDSTONE PLATE (1¼m.).—KINGS OVEN is apparently not so good as he was, but if he is started here he might win even with his big weight, for he is of better class than the other possible starters.

EDINBURGH PROSPECTS

2.0.—NEWBATTLE SELLING PLATE (7f.).—Sweet Helen does not like the hard ground, and in the circumstances the best selection seems to be DOVE SYKE, who did not run badly at Carlisle.

2.30.—CRAMOND HANDICAP PLATE (5f.).—JOLIMENT did not run as well as was expected at Haydock Park and I shall give him another chance here. Bright Steel and Glen Gowan may be the best of the others.

3.0.—EDINBURGH SUMMER PLATE (1¼m.).—Pickle apparently is not to be started, while Aultlore will run for McCall in place of Laird. Telescriptor has a nice chance on Haydock Park running, and Jack Wood, with bottom weight, might run well. However, I shall select GOWAN LODGE, who is nicely handicapped on his Yarmouth form, with Aultlore as the danger and alternative selection.

3.30.—NEW HAILES PLATE (5f.).—MORAL VICTORY, who will be ridden by H. Wragg, may win from Mantrap and Last of the Lenas colt.

4.0.—HOLYROOD PLATE (1m.).—This race for amateur riders may be won by LITTLE GRAFTON, who will be suited by the course and has done well recently.

4.30.—GLENFUIR PLATE (5f.).—H. Wragg rides JEROME FANDOR, who should win.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

In the Deal Two-Year-Old Plate at Folkestone to-day GALAHARDIA will be suited by the distance and will require beating.

In the Westenhanger Selling Plate Rondeau, may be our only representative. He is fit and well, but is moderate.

In the Three-Year-Old Handicap I like the chance of PAPER BOY, who is nicely handicapped, and if ever he is going to win a race he has his chance now.

TEROJAN PRINCE is likely to carry the confidence of the Leach, jun. stable in the Stanford Maiden T.-Y.-O. Plate. He is a nice horse and is, I believe, useful.

In the Chatham Handicap CASTELLANE will require beating in spite of his penalty.

The Maidstone Welter Plate may be won by AKWATIA.

RACING IN AUSTRALIA

FLEMINGTON RACECOURSE (VICTORIA), July 12.—The Grand National Steeplechase, over a course of three miles and one furlong, was run here to-day, and was won by Moss Trooper by four lengths from Namera, who beat Glenthronie by three lengths for second place. Moss Trooper also won the Grand National Hurdle Race on Saturday last.—*Reuter.*

WINNING JOCKEYS

The following table shows the positions and percentages of the most successful jockeys to date, together with the result of investing £1 on each of their mounts:—

	Won	Lost	Total	Per-centage	£1 stake system	
					£	s. d.
G. RICHARDS	51	205	356	14·32	+ 76	10 1
T. WESTON	48	225	283	16·96	+ 57	2 4
F. FOX	47	201	348	13·50	+ 65	0 9
H. WRAGG	39	256	295	13·22	+ 89	1 4
C. RAY	31	218	249	12·44	+ 63	2 4
W. NEVETT	30	128	158	17·85	+ 0	14 2
C. ELLIOTT	29	151	180	16·11	+ 22	19 10
P. BRADLEY	27	144	171	15·78	+ 33	8 8
H. BRADLEY	27	145	172	15·69	+ 44	18 9
C. RICHARDS	26	195	221	11·76	+ 28	2 9
R. DICK	25	149	174	13·50	+ 7	3 2
R. JONES	22	157	179	14·76	+ 8	12 7
R. PERRYMAN	23	233	256	8·82	− 124	0 9
J. LEACH	21	101	122	17·21	− 37	18 1
J. TAYLOR	19	92	111	17·11	− 9	16 0

LINGFIELD RESULTS

2.30 (2.33).—The BRAMBLETYE SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. Five furlongs (straight).

8MILE, b m, by Adular—Dimples (Mr. E. H. Webber), 6 yrs, 8st. 11lb. ..... F. Fox 1
QUENDA, gr f, by The Boss—Chloe (Mr. H. Pulitzer), 3 yrs, 6st. 8lb. (car. 6st. 12lb.) ..... H. Gunn 2
TULLY WOOD, b m, by Farman—Miss Carling (Mr. B. C. Fitch), 6 yrs, 8st. 11lb. ..... S. Wragg 3
Double Spot (Major D. Mairs), aged, 9st. 5lb. ..... S. Loughlane 0
Big Ben (Mr. H. Smyth), aged, 8st. 4lb. ..... H. Smyth 0
Security Lass (Mr. H. Stokes), 3 yrs, 7st. 12lb. ..... H. Wragg 0
Privilege (Mr. E. O. Holter), 3 yrs, 7st. 5lb. ..... K. Fawdon 0
Doslador (Mr. H. C. Barder), 3 yrs, 7st. 10lb. ..... A. Wragg 0
Norman Duchess (Mr. P. Ellison), 3 yrs, 6st. 13lb. ..... T. Lowrey 0
Donation (Mr. P. Thrale), 3 yrs, 6st. 12lb. (car. 6st. 13lb.) ..... G. H. Harman 0
Paradise Pet (Mr. J. Nightingall), 3 yrs, 6st. 11lb. (car. 6st. 12lb.) ..... K. Gethin 0
Battles (Mr. T. Walls), aged, 6st. 11lb. ..... N. Stevens 0
Regal Love (Mr. F. W. Leach), 3 yrs, 7st. 1lb. ..... C. Adley 0
Varne (Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Green), 3 yrs, 7st. 1lb. (car. 7st. 3lb.) ..... J. Sirett 0

(Winner trained by W. Nightingall, at Epsom)

STARTING PRICES.—15 to 8 agst Tondeleyo filly, 100 to 30 Pipina, 4 to 1 Monday, 7 to 1 Rich Cissy, 8 to 1 Mixed Melody, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 6s. 3d.; places, 2s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 2s. 6d. Total win pool, 4,357 units; total place pool, 4,407 units.

Won by a length; two lengths separated second and third. Mixed Melody was fourth and Prosper gelding last. The winner was sold to Mrs. O. Lyon for 500 guineas.

3.35 (3.37).—The GREAT FOAL PLATE of 1,000 sovs., breeder of winner receives 100 sovs., owner and breeder of second 50 sovs. each, owner and breeder of third 25 sovs. each; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

MAJORITY CALLING, ch f, by Dicmede—Miss Majority (Sir P. Newson), 8st. 8lb. ..... R. Dick 1
HERITAGE, b c, by Legatee—Earlford (Sir V. Sassoon), 8st. 11lb. ..... S. Donoghue 2
ZANOFF, b c, by Pelops—Zinovia (Mr. Z. Michalinos), 8st. 6lb. ..... J. Sirett 3
Ladies' Chain (Mrs. S. Whitburn), 9st. 4lb. R. James 0
Ridgeway (Lord Rosebery), 8st. 11lb. ..... H. Wragg 0
Squander f, by Dark Legend (Sir W. Cooke), 8st. 7lb. ..... A. Ray 0
Orangery (Lady Z. Wernher), 8st. 5lb. ..... J. Childs 0
Temea (Sir G. Bullough), 8st. 3lb. ..... F. Fox 0

(Winner trained by W. Nightingall, at Epsom)

STARTING PRICES.—2 to 1 agst Heritage, 4 to 1 Ridgeway, 6 to 1 Ladies' Chain, 7 to 1 Majority Calling, 8 to 1 Squander filly, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 11s. 3d.; places, 4s. 3d., 2s. Total win pool, 3,431 units; total place pool, 1,778 units.

Won by half a length; three lengths separated second and third. Gaga was fourth and Molka last.

EDINBURGH PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

2.0.—The NEWBATTLE SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 110 sovs. Seven furlongs.

	Yrs	st	lb
SOFT DRINK (Mr. W. Riley Smith) ..... Peacock	4	9	7
SOLACE (Sir L. Green) ..... Gunter	6	8	7
aHANDYMAN (Mr. A. Rankin) ..... McCall	6	8	9
aSWEET HELEN (Mr. S. H. Davies) ..... F. Armstrong	4	8	2
STORY (Mr. H. M. Hutchinson) ..... F. Armstrong	7	7	13
aINSPIRED (Mr. A. W. Greenwood) ..... Renton	4	7	12
aELEGANT LAD (Sir G. Renwick) ..... W. Renwick	6	7	7
GRATUITOUS (Mr. J. Robson) ..... R. Robson	5	7	7
GARTEN (Mr. W. L. Christie) ..... R. Armstrong	3	7	5
aBLACK DIAMOND (Captain C. F. Elsey) ..... Elsey	3	7	4
aGRAND DISPLAY (Mr. G. T. Unwin) ..... Renton	4	7	4
SEA MUSIC (Lady Glanely) ..... G. Armstrong	4	7	3
MARKER (Captain A. S. Wilson) ..... Storie	3	7	3
NEIGE (Mr. J. C. Lund) ..... McCall	4	7	2
aDOVE SYKE (Mr. C. J. Watt) ..... Easterby	3	7	0
LEBANIX (Miss M. Drake) ..... F. Armstrong	3	7	0
aHIGH CRAG (Mr. M. D. Peacock) ..... Peacock	3	7	0
SAUCY SYBIL (Mr. R. Renton) ..... Renton	4	7	0
FIRE QUEEN (Mr. J. Gorman) ..... Yapp	6	7	0
aBRIEFSIDE (Mrs. J. C. Young) ..... Boyd	5	7	0

2.30.—The CRAMOND HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs. Five furlongs.

	Yrs	st	lb
NUNNERY LANE (Lady Green) ..... F. Armstrong	6	9	2
GREY HILL (Mr. H. F. Whitwell) ..... W. Renwick	6	9	0
GOLDEN VENTURE (10lb. ex.) (Sir J. B. Jardine) ..... Leach, sen.	3	8	13
SONGSMANSHIP (Mr. T. Richardson) ..... Bullock	3	8	7
aJOLIMENT (Mr. R. Warner) ..... F. Armstrong	6	8	7
aBRIGHT STEEL (Mr. R. C. Cain) ..... J. Renwick	5	8	4
aGLEN GOWAN (Mr. D. L. Wilson) ..... Leach, jun.	3	8	4
PERSPECTIVE (Sir D. Cooper) ..... Leach, jun.	3	8	3
aWILD WARK (Sir H. Samman) ..... Bazley	3	8	1
FLAMING FLAG (Mr. J. C. Lund) ..... McCall	5	8	1
aNORTH RIDING (Mr. J. Johnstone) ..... E. Davey	a	8	0
aSORTIE (Mr. J. Bell-Irving) ..... R. Armstrong	4	7	12
BLUE IRIS (Mr. W. T. Balmforth) ..... L. Barker	3	7	11
DARBOY (Mr. J. Brown) ..... D. Taylor	6	7	10
HARTFORTH COTTAGE (Mr. V. Thompson) ..... McCall	4	7	10
aHANDYMAN (Mr. A. Rankin) ..... McCall	6	7	9
ASHFORTH (Lord Grimthorpe) ..... Bazley	3	7	6
PETRAVON (Captain J. R. Renwick) ..... J. Renwick	3	7	6
LITTLE TOY (Mr. K. K. Macleod) ..... Boyd	4	7	0
aDELMAN (Mr. G. Hedley) ..... Boyd	3	7	0
HAYWOOD (Mr. J. T. G. Burn) ..... Moroney	3	7	0
PAS DE TOUT (Mr. J. S. Kincaid) ..... Yapp	4	7	0

3.0.—The EDINBURGH SUMMER HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. One mile and a half.

	Yrs	st	lb
BREAK OF DAY (Mr. J. A. Dewar) ..... Pickering	5	9	12
PICKLE (Sir H. Blackett) ..... T. Webb	4	9	1
LAIRD (Mr. J. C. Lund) ..... McCall	5	8	5
AULTLORE (Mr. R. Brendon) ..... Holland	5	7	10
COUNTER (Captain A. S. Wilson) ..... Storie	4	7	7
MOSS BAR (Sir L. Green) ..... R. Armstrong	5	7	5
aVIVID SPOT (Mr. R. L. Jones) ..... Renton	4	7	5
aTELESCRIPTOR (Lady A. Compton-Vyner) ..... Cole	4	7	4
aAULTLORE (Mr. J. C. Lund) ..... McCall	5	7	2
RED LAIRD (Mr. J. Bell-Irving) ..... R. Armstrong	3	7	2
aJOHNNY LOUIE (Mr. D. L. Wilson) ..... Leach, jun.	3	7	2
aJACK WOOD (Mr. R. W. Armstrong) ..... R. Armstrong	3	6	10
TANTRUM (Mr. J. G. Thompson) ..... Peacock	4	6	10
aMANVERO (Mr. J. L. Anderton) ..... Boyd	5	6	10

3.30.—The NEW HAILES PLATE of 150 sovs; for two-year-olds only. Five furlongs.

	St	lb
DETRIMENT (Captain A. S. Wilson) ..... Storie	9	5
aMORAL VICTORY (Mr. W. W. Hope) R. W. Waugh	8	9
GAY PACE (Mr. J. J. Bell-Irving) R. Armstrong	8	7
SILVERTON (Mr. F. Deuchar) ..... F. Armstrong	8	7
aLAST OF THE LENAS C. by Twelve Pointer (Mr. J. L. Durdale) ..... Peacock	8	7
aWENCHER C. by Tetrema (Mrs. D. Gardner) ..... F. Armstrong	8	7
FULL MEASURE (Sir L. Green) ..... F. Armstrong	8	7
SILVER GLADE (Lady Green) ..... R. Armstrong	8	7
THE TYLER (Mr. Vincent Thompson) ..... McCall	8	7
SOPHOCLES (Mr. J. A. Dewar) ..... Pickering	8	7
aMANTRAP (Major C. Behrens) ..... Elsey	8	4
aJOAN LOWELL (Lady A. Compton-Vyner) ..... Cole	8	4
LAND-GIRL F, by Poltava (Miss Cory-Wright) ..... Leach, jun.	8	4
GOLDEN BASS (Mr. W. B. Duckworth) ..... Leach, jun.	8	4
aTUSCANIA (Mrs. M. Kinney) ..... Kelly	8	4

4.0.—The HOLYROOD PLATE of 200 sovs. One mile.

	Yrs	st	lb
aLUCCA (Miss M. Marks) ..... G. Armstrong	5	12	12
ROGERY (Sir E. Tate) ..... Peacock	4	12	12
aYEARLY (Mr. B. Warner) ..... Armstrong	5	12	9
aLITTLE GRAFTON (Mr. J. K. G. MacLeod) ..... Boyd	5	12	9
aNORTH RIDING (Mr. J. Johnstone) ..... E. Davey	a	12	9
aOLD CONTEMPTIBLE (Mr. J. Macarthur) ..... Macarthur	4	12	8
VANOC (Mr. J. Hanes) ..... Carr	4	12	5
LANGHOLM (Mr. J. Mitchell) ..... Private	4	12	5
SMACK (Sir L. Green) ..... Gunter	6	12	5
IRISH TRICK (Mr. A. Monsted) ..... J. Sirett	4	12	2
aSPRIGHTLY LIGHT (Mr. R. Renton) ..... Renton	a	11	12
RICKSOME LADY (Mr. W. R. Bissill) ..... Bissill	4	11	12
PLOUT LIEUTENANT (Mr. R. Dand) ..... Dand	4	11	12
HAGGY GEORGE (Dr. H. Wynne Davies) ..... Renton	4	11	12
MASTERWICK (Captain J. Farr) ..... F. Armstrong	3	11	0
PARTHENON (Mr. A. K. Macomber) ..... Leach, jun.	3	11	0

(Continued at foot of next column)

FOLKESTONE PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

1.45.—The DEAL TWO-YEAR OLD SELLING PLATE of 150 sovs. Six furlongs.

	St	lb
GALAHARDIA (Mr. A. E. Faulkner) Leach, jun.	9	0
FALLA (Sir David Llewellyn) ..... F. Hartigan	9	0
CHARNEYS (Mr. C. Macfadyen) ..... W. Payne	9	0
ROME (Mr. J. McGuigan) ..... McGuigan	9	0
FIRST VENTURE (Mr. A. C. Boutall) ..... Hobbs	8	11
SUNNY AMY (Mr. L. E. Cribbin) ..... Clancy	8	11
YOU TWO F, by Inkerman (Mrs. Walter Griggs) ..... Walter Griggs	8	11
SIR GAUDENS (Mr. W. Hutchinson) ..... Hedges	8	11
DAMSON GIN F, by Desman (Mrs. P. Leal) ..... Dick	8	11
HISTORIC F, by All Alone (Mrs. V. Kerman) ..... Private	8	11
CLYTIE (Mr. M. Markham) ..... Harling	8	11
TAMBOUR BATTANT (Mr. T. H. Menzies) V. Smyth	8	11
LUTRA (Mr. T. Mott) ..... Thrale	8	11
MONDAY (Mr. G. C. Poole) ..... Poole	8	11
TONDELEYO F, by Glanmerin (Mrs. O. Lyon) ..... Private	8	11
ARCHEROT (Mr. J. E. Rowson) Douglas-Pennant	8	11
ROBINKY F, by Centavo (Mr. D. Stewart) ..... Private	8	11
DE PROPS (Mr. P. Thrale) ..... Thrale	8	11
BRITISH AIRWAY (Lieutenant-Colonel Wakefield) ..... Pope	8	11

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

FIRST VENTURE, —; TAMBOUR BATTANT, —; FALLA, —; LUTRA, S. WRAGG; MONDAY, S. Magee. H. Gunn will ride either First Venture or Tambour Battant.

2.15.—The WESTENHANGER SELLING PLATE of 150 sovs. One mile and a quarter.

	Yrs	st	lb
NONN (Mrs. Weld) ..... J. Beary	5	9	0
NUMIDE (Mr. H. Warner) ..... G. Bennett	4	9	0
BLACK SHEEP (Mr. H. Beaufoy) ..... A. Law	a	8	11
SILVER SWORD (Mr. A. Donn) ..... V. Smyth	a	8	11
ELCHO (Mr. R. Gore) ..... Gore	6	8	11
aLATANIAN (Miss F. B. Hogg Douglas-Pennant) ..... Hannaford	6	8	11
TREASURER (Mr. W. Hutchinson) ..... Hewgill	a	8	11
IRISH LORD (Mr. S. Wootton) ..... F. Wootton	5	8	11
TYRANO (Mr. W. J. Gale) ..... W. J. Gale	4	8	9
UNCLE WOODY (Mr. Z. Richards) ..... W. Nightingall	6	8	9
CAUGHT NAPPING (Mr. M. H. Benson) ..... M. Hartigan	3	7	11
QUEEN'S PARK (Mr. S. Wootton) ..... F. Wootton	3	7	11
RONDEAU (Mr. E. N. Lyons) ..... Barling	3	7	9

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

NUMIDE, —; SILVER SWORD, H. Gunn; CATANIAN, C. Richards; ELCHO, J. Sirett; IRISH LORD or QUEEN'S PARK, S. Magee; UNCLE WOODY, R. Dick; TYRANO, S. Wragg; RONDEAU, —.

2.45.—The THREE-YEAR-OLD HANDICAP PLATE of 250 sovs. One mile and a quarter.

	St	lb
SANDINO (Mr. D. M. Gant) ..... W. P. Lowe	9	0
LEMONETTA (Lady Ludlow) ..... W. Nightingall	8	9
PERLEA (Major T. Boord) ..... W. Nightingall	8	4
DANDIE DINMONT (Mr. F. W. Horlock) ..... Walter Griggs	8	4
FERRULE (Captain A. S. Wilson) ..... Whitaker	8	2
PARK PINK (Mr. W. J. Peck) ..... Clement	8	2
FINANCIER (Mr. W. F. Larkin) ..... Larkin	7	12
MILKAWAY (Lord Wavertree) ..... Perse	7	12
FIRST SHOT (Mr. T. Davidson) ..... R. Day	7	11
ARRESTING DAY (Sir V. Sassoon) ..... C. Waugh	7	11
CARABAS (Duke of Richmond and Gordon) ..... C. Chapman	7	10
aPRINCE VELOUR (Mr. O. W. Nicholson) ..... Fred Butters	7	9
FANANDIE (Mr. A. P. Cunliffe) ..... Cunliffe	7	9
DUCKIE (M. J. Whitcomb) ..... Braime	7	9
FRARGENT (Mrs. A. B. Cornelius) ..... G. L. Ward	7	8
aEGYPTE ADAIR (Major T. G. N. Bardwell) ..... C. Leader	7	7
MARY TOYE (Sir F. Eley) ..... Templeman	7	6
STATE CRASHER (Mrs. H. G. Bowrick) ..... Morris	7	5
NORMAN ABBOT (Mr. T. Walton) ..... Butchers	7	4
RONALDA (Mr. R. Harmsworth) ..... Poole	7	3
PAPER BOY (Mrs. C. Beatty) ..... F. R. Leader	7	3
BAG O' TRICKS (Mrs. C. Clare) ..... Allden	7	3
HILLTOP (Mr. R. J. Froome) ..... Tabor	7	2
GOOD (Sir C. Hyde) ..... Scobie	7	0
aHAREM GUARD (Mr. D. Macnee) ..... Macnee	7	0
PERPLEXITY (Captain D. P. Simson) C. Chapman	6	12

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

PUZELLA, R. Dick; PART POUR, T. Barber; FINANCIER, —; FIRST SHOT, —; CARABAS, W. Wells; PRINCE VELOUR, W. Alford; EGYPTE ADAIR, Dowdall; NORMAN ABBOT, —; RONALDA, B. Rook; PAPER BOY, R. Fawdon; BAG O' TRICKS, C. Richards; HILLTOP, W. Stephenson; HAREM GUARD, F. Sharpe; PERPLEXITY, —. J. Dines rides either Financier or First Shot.

3.15.—The STANFORD MAIDEN TWO-YEAR-OLD PLATE of 150 sovs. Five furlongs.

	St	lb
AISLABIE C, by Bucks Hussar (Mr. T. W. Blenkiron) ..... W. Nightingall	8	10
SEMITONE (Major H. C. Colmore) ..... J. Beary	8	10
RASH HERO (Mr. A. P. Cunliffe) ..... Cunliffe	8	10
LADY HILL C, by Rot Hero (Mr. B. Davis) ..... R. Davis	8	10
SIGNIFER (Mr. B. Davis) ..... R. Davis	8	10
STRATHALLAN (Mrs. G. H. Drummond) ..... Digby	8	10
HERMITRY (Mr. J. Hill) ..... Hannaford	8	10
aJOE PATRICK (Sir H. Hirst) ..... Templeman	8	10
aHUCKMAST (Colonel M. Hughes) ..... C. Leader	8	10
aEMERALD STAR (Captain A. Kyle) ..... Macnae	8	10
TROJAN PRINCE (Mr. J. Leach, jun.) ..... Leach, jun.	8	10
SANDY LASSIES (Mrs. L. W. S. Long) ..... Hannaway	8	10
INTERLOPER (Mr. T. Lonsdale) ..... Braime	8	10
ALEXANDER THE GREAT (Mr. Z. G. Michalinos) ..... Molony	8	10
L'ABBE EPAIS (Mr. E. O'Brien) ..... MacColl	8	10
DROSUN (Mr. E. Robson) ..... Wilmot	8	10
ORANGEPEEL C, by Swynford (Mrs. L. Scott) ..... Wilmot	8	10
DOUBLE DOUBT (Mr. C. Wadia) ..... Molony	8	10
INKERVOX (Mrs. J. Weld) ..... J. Beary	8	10
ROCKINGHAM (Lord Woolavington) ..... J. Turner	8	10
MARIGOT (Mr. W. J. Alcock) ..... Fred Butters	8	7
aALLITZ F, by Stratford (Mrs. C. Beatty) ..... F. R. Leader	8	7
ROSE ALLEY (Miss I. L. Beaumont) ..... Moreton	8	7
LADY CARLTON (Mr. M. H. Benson) ..... M. Hartigan	8	7
MAGGIE B. (Mr. F. S. Brown) ..... Connolly	8	7
HAZEL OGE C, by Cygnus (Mrs. C. B. O. Clarke) ..... Barthropp	8	7
LAND-GIRL F, by Poltava (Miss Cory-Wright) ..... Leach, jun.	8	7
PESCARINA (Lord Crewe) ..... Watson	8	7
TEL SHERIA (Captain E. A. Elgee) ..... G. Sadler	8	7
TALAVERA F, by Scherzo (Captain J. Fielden) ..... O. Bell	8	7
APPLE RING (Lady M. FitzGerald) ..... G. Sadler	8	7
GALLANDO (Sir R. Carter) ..... Walters	8	7
LITTLE STRUGGLES (Mr. H. H. Hu

Sporting News

(Continued from page 5)

ETON'S VICTORY

ATKINSON-CLARK'S CENTURY

GOOD BOWLING BY PELHAM

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

Harrow collapsed in their second innings at Lord's on Saturday and Eton won a comfortable victory by eight wickets.

Overnight the game had stopped at a most interesting point. Fortune had not yet shown her hand, but it was generally felt she would do so in the first hour's play on Saturday. And she did. Each side had an immediate object of obvious and paramount importance—Eton's to gain a substantial lead without waste of time, and Harrow's by hook or crook to put an end to Atkinson-Clark. The apex of the crisis came almost at once, and how jubilant were Harrovian hearts as the ball soared in the simplest of parabolas to deep extra cover from the least resilient spot on Atkinson-Clark's bat. For a moment its fall seemed to be safely arrested, but yet another moment and it was seen on the ground, and a gasp of horror voiced the presentiment that this was the gift of which the fickle goddess would not forgive the rejection.

In the very next over from the unlucky bowler Covington, Atkinson-Clark flashed four brilliant boundaries, and for 40 stricken minutes the Harrow fieldsmen had little to do but retrieve the ball as it rebounded from the Mound railings or the shins of spectators. None of the other batsmen stayed long. Pelham's overtight grip in forward play was noted and very cleverly trapped by Welch; Page, after a few cheerful bangs, fell to a well-disguised slow ball from Las Casas, and Hanbury played inside one from Lawrence. But nothing could stop Atkinson-Clark, and a brief 55 minutes' play produced no fewer than 103 runs. Atkinson-Clark's century was a fine innings. He has some sketchy and injudicious strokes in his repertory, and his most brilliant, for cut, is perhaps the most dangerous, for his wrists whip through the stroke with an abandon which must be prejudicial to the proper watching of the ball. But if the years bring judgment, his other gifts should ensure his success in the best company. He has the spirit of attack in the highest degree; it occasionally inspires him to hit the next ball for four whatever its length or direction, but that is a failing of youth which in these days is almost a grace. When he was bowled by Lawrence he had done all that a man can do to the heartening of his own side and the discouragement of the other, and what innings needs a better epitaph?

The Harrow bowling was steady, and of the kind that, as the middle Eton batsmen showed, soon finds a way through an unsound defence, but it wilted a little before the drastic treatment of Atkinson-Clark. Welch kept up his end with great persistence and a little break from the off, and Covington showed something of the flight, length, and spin of a class left-hander. The most promising of the others was Las Casas, whose success hardly equalled his deserts. His slow ball was cleverly held back. The fielding, like Eton's, was sound if undistinguished, neither side apparently possessing a born fieldsman, or if there was such the ball persistently eluded him.

HARROW'S SECOND INNINGS

Harrow began their second innings at 20 minutes past 12. The prospect before them had a certain greyness, but was by no means grimmer than many which Harrow elevens have faced before and faced with success. Much depended on a good start; but, as against Winchester, and in Harrow's first innings, the Eton fast bowlers were immediately successful. Hanbury, bowling faster and better than on Friday, caused Stewart-Brown to play on in his second over, and at 14 Haslewood made no stroke at all at a length ball from Page. Stow, wisely, sent in to hold the fort, was as nearly as possible bowled by Pelham before the score reached 20, but he played solid cricket afterwards, and, with Covington holding a straight bat at the other end, the interval found 58 runs on the board and the situation, if not actually restored, at least in process of repair. But Covington, after a good many attempts, had given a chance at the wicket in the penultimate over, and it was generally felt that if Pelham's luncheon were judiciously administered he would regain the liveliness from the pitch which had worked such havoc on the first day, and which, matter of fractional time and space as it is, makes the whole difference between easy and difficult medium-paced bowling. And so it proved. At 72 Covington was altogether too late in playing forward, and in the next over the one weak spot in Stow's defence was penetrated, and the leg-stump lay prone. Page may have brought the ball an inch or two up the hill, in which case the credit is his and the discredit not Stow's.

Stow appeared on the form of the match the best of the Harrow batsmen; his method was very sound and straight and his driving clean. Welch and Lawrence were now together, and Harrow's back was to the wall, for if the big stand did not come now, where was it to come from? Both made some nice off-drives, especially Lawrence, and then at 89 came a shattering blow, for in the middle of an over, every ball of which had tested Welch's defence to breaking-point, Pelham unloosed the best ball of the match, a quick off-break which was past Welch's bat like an arrow and uprooted the middle stump with a clatter that was at the same time the death-knell of Harrow and the signal that Eton had entered the last lap.

At this point Harrow crashed—there is no other word for it. Lawrence played loosely at a short, straight ball from Hogg and was L.-b.-w. Torrens attempted a barbarous "hoick" to leg before his eye was in, and for three overs the umpires seemed to be always replacing stumps and bails. The bowlers bowled straight and the batsmen kept on missing the ball; that is really all there is to say about the cause of the débâcle. Page certainly maintained a good pace, and no bat was straight enough to resist Pelham for long. There was a brief stand for the last wicket with plenty of comic relief, mainly provided by Yarrow's life-like caricature of a Northern professional fighting for first-innings points, but the inevitable end left Eton with a short road to victory which not even the most vivid memories of "Fowler's year" could people with phantoms of any substance.

The runs came very quickly after Welch had bowled Allen with a splendid break-back. Sheepshanks might have been caught at the wicket with the total still at nine, but Atkinson-Clark, with an "enough of this foolery" air for which the caterers should have paid him an honorarium, cut and drove hilariously for a quarter of an hour and hurried off to his tea leaving Sheepshanks to achieve the aim of every "drybob" that ever lived with a leg-bye and a quiet single.

Eton won the match through the possession of incomparably the most dangerous batsman and bowler of the whole 22. Enough has been said to indicate how completely Atkinson-Clark dominated the game while he was in, but Pelham's bowling did even more to keep Harrow playing in a minor key, and his record of 11 wickets for 44 runs in 42 overs, more than every other one a maiden, must take rank with the greatest achievements in the history of the match. There was craft in his attack and he never gave the batsman a moment's peace with his variations of pace and spin. Page supported him well, and he and Hanbury might be formidable in a year's time. In other ways Eton had little, if any, superiority. Apart from Allen, the rest of the Eton batting was far from sound, and no one looked so likely to make runs as Lawrence and Welch. Luckily they had no Pelham to face. The captaincy on both sides was above the average: the bowling changes were timely and judicious, and the setting of the field was well designed.

Harrow's turn, long overdue, must come some day. Though no Harrovian will plead ill-luck as the cause of this defeat, there is something almost vindictive in the merciless punishment of Harrow's mistakes in the field both this year and last. There was only one bad one on Saturday, and it presented Eton with a hundred runs. The two Harrow batsmen who made the only stand in the second innings were both missed rather badly, and both were out within four overs. It will not always be so.

Score:—

HARROW

	First Innings		Second Innings	
R. D. Stewart-Brown, b. Page	5	b. Hanbury	1	
G. F. Haslewood, c. Baerlein, b. Pelham	11	b. Page	2	
F. E. Covington, c. Page, b. Pelham	2	b. Pelham	33	
W. M. Welch, c. Page, b. Hanbury	48	b. Pelham	13	
A. S. Lawrence, l.-b.-w., b. Pelham	20	l.-b.-w., b. Hogg	12	
J. M. Stow, b. Hogg	64	b. Page	20	
H. A. G. Torrens, b. Pelham	11	b. Page	4	
C. R. Tassell, b. Pelham	0	b. Pelham	3	
G. V. Clive, b. Pelham	8	b. Page	0	
E. J. E. de Las Casas, b. Pelham	0	not out	11	
D. E. Yarrow, not out	3	b. Pelham	6	
Byes, 6; l.-b., 9; w., 6; n.-b., 6	27	Byes, 15; l.-b., 7; n.-b., 2	24	
Total	199	Total	130	

ETON

	First Innings		Second Innings	
A. W. Allen, b. Welch	44	b. Welch	5	
C. F. W. Sheepshanks, c. Lawrence, b. Welch	28	not out	5	
J. C. Atkinson-Clark, b. Lawrence	135	c. Yarrow, b. Lawrence	31	
K. F. H. Hale, b. Covington	9	not out	0	
J. F. Hogg, st. Yarrow, b. Covington	0			
M. S. Gosling, c. Tassell, b. Stow	10			
A. M. Baerlein, c. Stow, b. Covington	2			
A. G. Pelham, c. and b. Welch	5			
C. Page, b. de Las Casas	17			
T. F. Hanbury, c. Stewart-Brown, b. Lawrence	3			
N. E. W. Baker, not out	1			
Byes, 22; l.-b., 7; w., 2	31	Byes, 2; l.-b., 3	5	
Total	284	Total (2 wkts.)	46	

BOWLING ANALYSIS

HARROW.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Page	17	4	53	1
Hanbury	14	2	50	1
Pelham	21	12	21	7
Hogg	7	0	29	1
Sheepshanks	1	0	5	0

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Page	18	7	28	4
Hanbury	7	0	19	1
Pelham	21.1	10	23	4

ETON.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Lawrence	21.4	6	64	2
Welch	30	8	63	3
de Las Casas	12	4	43	1

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Lawrence	6.5	0	25	1

UMPIRES.—Kingston and Morton.

DERBYSHIRE'S FIGHT FOR RUNS

Derbyshire found runs hard to make against Nottinghamshire at Trent Bridge on Saturday, and had it not been for the good start given them by Storer and Smith they might have been in serious difficulties. As it was they made 286 in five hours and 20 minutes, and at the close of play Gunn and Whysall had survived 15 minutes' play and had scored six runs.

Lee was bowled by Voce when Derbyshire had only two runs on the board, but then Smith joined Storer, and these two stayed together for an hour and 50 minutes, during which time 108 runs were added for the second wicket. Carr at length put on G. V. Gunn, who succeeded where all the regular bowlers had failed, Storer being caught at the wicket for a sound 59, which included six 4's. Subsequently the batting became very sedate, but three wickets fell after luncheon for the addition of 60 runs, and Smith, having taken an hour and a quarter to increase his score by 25, was run out in running to a bad call for a single by Alderman with the total at 180. Smith was, at times, painfully slow, but his sound batting undoubtedly saved Derbyshire when it seemed quite likely that they would collapse. Later in the day Slater and Elliott each hit up useful scores, and the innings did not end until nearly 6 o'clock. A. Staples bowled extremely well, taking half the wickets at a cost of 75 runs.

The match is set apart for the benefit of W. Payton, who has just completed 25 years' service for the county.

Score:—

DERBYSHIRE.—First Innings

Storer, c. Lilley, b. Gunn (G. V.)	59
Lee, b. Voce	0
Smith, run out	82
J. D. H. Gilbert, b. Staples (A.)	0
Townsend, c. Carr, b. Voce	22
Worthington, c. and b. Staples (A.)	6
Alderman, b. Staples (A.)	20
G. R. Jackson, c. Lilley, b. Voce	14
Slater, l.-b.-w., b. Staples (A.)	36
Elliott, c. Walker, b. Staples (A.)	23
Mitchell, not out	8
Leg-byes	12
Total	286

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—First Innings

Gunn (G.), not out	4
Whysall, not out	1
Leg-bye	1
Total (no wkt.)	6

Walker, A. W. Carr, Payton, Lilley, Staples, (A.), Gunn (G. V.), Barratt, Voce, and R. D. F. Bland to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

DERBYSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Barratt	22	7	47	0
Voce	24	6	50	2
Staples (A.)	35.1	11	75	5
Bland	14	2	29	0
Gunn	12	4	43	1
(G. V.)	4	73	1	

UMPIRES.—Phillips and Field.

BIG SCORE BY LANCASHIRE

Lancashire were fortunate to win the toss at Old Trafford on Saturday. They kept Warwickshire in the field for all the six hours of play, and in that time scored 441 for the loss of only four wickets.

E. Tyldesley, Iddon, and Watson were the highest scorers. Tyldesley was still not out when stumps were drawn with 228 to his credit. He had batted finely for five hours and a half, and is now only 16 short of his highest score, 244 against Warwickshire at Edgbaston in 1920. Iddon scored 100 for the third time this summer, and with Tyldesley shared the biggest partnership of the season for Lancashire. In the absence of Hallows, Paynter opened the Lancashire innings with Watson, but did not settle down, and was caught in the slips at 21. After that all went well for Lancashire. Tyldesley and Watson were slow for a time, but later on runs came quickly, and before Watson was out they scored 115 in two hours. With Iddon in the mastery of the bowling was complete, and 223 runs were added in two hours and a half. When Iddon might have been stumped and caught off a hard return to Paine when 64, Tyldesley completed his fourth 100 of the season in three hours and 20 minutes, and doubled his score in a further hour and a half.

Score:—

LANCASHIRE.—First Innings

Watson, c. Paine, b. Santall	73
Paynter, c. Sanders, b. Mayer	11
Tyldesley (E.), not out	228
Iddon, c. Kilner, b. Croom	101
Hopwood, l.-b.-w., b. Mayer	21
Taylor, not out	0
Byes, 4, l.-b.-w., 3	7
Total (4 wickets)	441

P. T. Eckersley, Sibbles, Parrimood, Booth, and McDonald to go in.

WARWICKSHIRE.—R. E. S. Wyatt, J. Mortan, G. D. Kemp-Welch, Croom, Bates, Kilner, Smart, Santall, Sanders, Paine, and Mayer.

UMPIRES.—Denton and Dolphin.

M.C.C. TOUR IN SOUTH AFRICA

CAPE TOWN, July 12.—The South African Cricket Association to-day issued the itinerary for the M.C.C. tour in South Africa this coming winter. The five test matches will be four-day matches, and in the event of neither side having the advantage before the last test this match is to be played to a finish. The dates and venues for the test matches were announced as follow:—

JOHANNESBURG.—December 24, 26, 27, 29.
CAPETOWN.—January 1, 2, 3, 5.
JOHANNESBURG.—January 10, 17, 19, 20.
DURBAN.—February 13, 14, 16, 17.
JOHANNESBURG.—February 21, 23, 24, 25.—*Reuter.*

EVENTFUL DAY AT BLACKHEATH

WOOLLEY'S CENTURY

There was some remarkable cricket on Saturday at Blackheath, a ground on which Surrey are reputed still to feel more liable to inexplicable misfortune than any other. On this occasion, a large half-holiday crowd watched both sides collapse and recover in turn, assisted by mistakes in the field, and the scoring of 471 runs for the fall of 15 wickets was not the least surprising thing about it. In the end, Surrey, with five wickets to fall, were 163 runs behind the Kent total of 317.

It was as well for Kent that Woolley had not been invited to join A. P. F. Chapman at Headingley. Woolley scored one of his most brilliant centuries before luncheon on Saturday. Three wickets had fallen for 14 runs before he found in Ames a partner as confident and ready to go for the bowling as himself. These two would not have added so many as 188 runs in 100 minutes if Woolley had not been given a life when he had made 22, but, allowing for that piece of luck, Woolley's batting was as technically perfect as it was a joy to watch. There is little doubt that there was a moral as well as a material value in this partnership, for, even when it was ended, the Surrey team, fieldsmen as well as bowlers, failed to press home a favourable situation and allowed the last two wickets to add 91 to what otherwise would have been a very poor score on a batsman's wicket.

In the first 20 minutes Kent lost Hardinge and A. M. Crawley for a duck each and Todd bowled for 8. The Surrey bowlers for once looked well on top of their opponents. Hardinge had been caught at square-leg off Gover. Crawley had given mid-on an easy catch by making a thoroughly bad stroke off a good length ball from Peach. Ames quickly joined Woolley in showing that the form was all wrong, but if Squires at mid-on had held the catch offered by Woolley when he was 22 there is no saying what would have happened. Woolley proceeded to make some punishing drives and pulls, and Ames, though without the Woolley touch, was an excellent second in piling on the runs while the going was good. Many of Woolley's slash drives through the covers defied the fieldsmen as much as the tremendous hit that scored it by landing over the sight screen. When Woolley reached his 100 he had made 14 hits to the boundary in the course of an hour and fifty minutes' batting.

Part one of Kent's recovery ended abruptly. Ames was caught and bowled off the last ball sent down before luncheon, when the total stood at 202 for 4. The first ball that Woolley received from Peach after the interval resulted in a half-hearted stroke to give a catch by Allom at extra cover. Allom himself entered upon a highly successful spell of bowling, and soon after he had bowled G. B. Legge and H. J. N. Foster for next to nothing Freeman played on to Peach. This made eight wickets down for 226, and again Surrey looked well on top of the situation. Ashdown was the batsman who showed the way to the next recovery, and he has seldom hit the ball more cleanly or with more resolution, but he should have been caught by Allom at mid-off when he was 35. Instead, Ashdown and Wyatt put on 43 for the ninth wicket, and, by hitting out at some obviously jaded and disconcerted bowlers and fieldsmen, Beslee helped Ashdown to put on another 48. Beslee at last was held in the deep field, but these two stands had cost Surrey the best part of 100 runs.

Surrey, without Hobbs to open the innings with Sandham, collapsed to the extent of losing five wickets for 34 runs before the tea interval. The light was bad and Ducat perhaps was unlucky to pull a ball from Beslee on to his middle stump, but Barling was so beaten by a ball from the same bowler that he never used his bat to defend his off stump. Shepherd, too, was completely deceived by Freeman's delivery, and allowed what is vulgarly known as "a wrong 'un" to come in and hit his off stump. Gregory and Wilson also were out without scoring, victims of the wiles of Freeman. Fortunately for Surrey Sandham had weathered his bad period, and by this time was settling down to play delightful cricket, and Squires was able to play himself in also.

The latter, however, should have been caught at long-off almost directly he began to hit out at Freeman, and this mistake cost Kent very dearly indeed, for Squires remained in to play out time and to raise the score from 34 to 154. Unless the weather further complicates matters, Surrey may yet to a great extent retrieve one of the most disastrous starts they ever have made at Blackheath.

Score:—

KENT.—First Innings

Hardinge, c. Wilson, b. Gover	0
Todd, b. Gover	8
Woolley, c. Allom, b. Peach	110
A. M. Crawley, c. Gregory, b. Peach	0
Ames, c. and b. Gover	84
Ashdown, not out	59
G. B. Legge, b. Allom	3
H. J. N. Foster, b. Allom	0
Freeman, b. Peach	10
Watt, b. Gover	27
Beslee, c. Ducat, b. Shepherd	6
Byes, 3; n.-b., 3	6
Total	317

SURREY.—First Innings

Sandham, not out	84
Barling, b. Beslee	10
Ducat, b. Beslee	0
Shepherd, b. Freeman	0
Wilson, b. Freeman	0
Gregory, l.-b.-w., b. Freeman	54
Squires, not out	4
Byes	154
Total (5 wkts.)	

Peach, M. J. C. Allom, Brooks and Gover to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

KENT.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gover	18	1	77	3
Allom	18	3	85	2
Peach	14	2	58	3
Gregory	12	1	53	0
Shepherd	8	1	26	1

UMPIRES.—Stone and Day

DACRE IN FORM

Dacre gave an exhibition of hard hitting at Worcester on Saturday, when Gloucestershire, after losing two wickets for 32, finished the day with a score of 489. Worcestershire had a few minutes' batting before stumps were pulled up and scored six runs without loss.

In putting together his second three-figure innings this season Dacre took an hour to reach his 50, completed 100 in as many minutes, passed 200 in three-and-a-quarter hours, and batted a further half-hour for the remaining 23. His driving and hitting to leg were very powerful, and though he had a certain amount of luck towards the end of his innings, when he was hitting at everything, he gave no chance until he got out. Gloucestershire started disastrously, for with only a single scored Dipper was out to a catch close in on the leg side. At 32 Sinfield was bowled. At this point B. H. Lyon and D. N. Moore laid the foundation of a splendid recovery. They added 67 before Lyon's somewhat fortunate innings—he should have been caught at mid-off when he had made 31—came to an end. Dacre then joined Moore, and the Worcestershire bowlers had to wait while 184 were added before they had a further success. Then Moore, who gave a chance to the wicket-keeper when 61, was caught at the wicket. Neale then helped Dacre to add 48, and another good partnership was that between Dacre and Barnett, which put on 101 in three-quarters of an hour.

Score:—

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

Dipper, c. Perks, b. Root	0
Sinfield, b. Perks	9
B. H. Lyon, l.-b.-w., b. Brook	80
D. N. Moore, c. Coventry, b. Fox (J.)	48
Dacre, c. Nichol, b. Wright	223
Neale, b. Fox (J.)	25
Smith, c. Root, b. Fox (J.)	4
Barnett, c. Nichol, b. Perks	31
Stephens, not out	38
Parker, c. Perks, b. Fox (J.)	0
Goddard, c. Fox (V.), b. Wright	2
Byes, 17; l.-b., 6; w., 3; n.-b., 2	28
Total	489

WORCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings.—Wright, not out, 3; Fox (J.), not out 1; leg-byes, 2; total (no wkt.), 6.

The Hon. J. Coventry, C. F. Walters, R. W. Qualfe, Root, Fox (V.), Nichol Brook, Gibbons, and Perks to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Root	33	6	108	1
Perks	20	3	85	2
Brook	28	0	130	1
Wright	14.4	1	61	2
Fox (J.)	18	0	77	4

UMPIRES.—Reeves and Walden.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

LEEDS.—ENGLAND v. AUSTRALIA (Third Test Match) (continued), 11.

LEYTON.—Essex v. Middlesex (continued), 11.30.

BLACKHEATH.—Kent v. Surrey (continued), 11.30.

BRIGHTON.—Sussex v. Hampshire (continued), 11.30.

NOTTINGHAM.—Nottinghamshire v. Derbyshire (Payton's Benefit) (continued), 11.

WORCESTER.—Worcestershire v. Gloucestershire (continued).

SWANSEA.—Glamorgan v. Yorkshire (W. Bates's Benefit) (continued).

TAUNTON.—Somerset v. Leicestershire (continued).

MANCHESTER.—Lancashire v. Warwickshire (continued).

MINOR COUNTIES COMPETITION

At BLETCHLEY.—BUCKINGHAMSHIRE beat BEDFORDSHIRE by an innings and 77 runs.

BEDFORDSHIRE, 102 (A. E. Alston 26; Edwards 5 for 22) and 96; BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, 275 (W. B. Franklin 85, A. G. Skinner 44, A. W. S. James 54).

THE THIRD TEST MATCH

ENGLAND IN TROUBLE

As a result of the second day's play in the third Test Match at Leeds on Saturday England require to make 205 runs, with five wickets down, in order to avoid the follow-on. Bradman was out for 334—an addition of 25 to his total of Friday—and after his dismissal Australia collapsed, the remaining six wickets falling for 80 runs. Tate bowled splendidly all through the innings and took five wickets for 124.

When England went in to bat Hobbs and Sutcliffe played extremely careful cricket during the half-hour before luncheon, but afterwards, Hobbs was out to a catch at silly mid-on which aroused considerable discussion. A Beckett, who made the catch, appealed as Hobbs was walking back to the pavilion. Hobbs, quite rightly, returned to his crease to await the umpire's decision. The umpire at the bowler's end appealed to the square-leg umpire, and, after some delay, the latter gave Hobbs out. This happened with only 53 runs on the score-board, and Sutcliffe was caught off Grimmett 11 runs later. K. S. Duleepsinhji and Hammond took the score to 123 before the former was bowled, and then Leyland gave Hammond some valuable support. When he had made 44, however, he was caught by Kippax off Wall, and, with Geary run out without scoring, England had lost five wickets for 206 runs. A. P. F. Chapman sent in Duckworth, who survived the remaining few overs, and it would seem that everything depends on Hammond and Chapman to-day if England is to save the follow-on.

(A full report of the day's play will be found on p. 12.)

GOOD RECOVERY BY SUSSEX

COOK'S LARGEST SCORE

Sussex made a good recovery against Hampshire at Hove on Saturday, and, though K. S. Duleepsinhji and Tate were absent, made 440 runs for the loss of only five wickets after Bowley and the brothers Parks had been dismissed for a modest 65 before luncheon. Cook was the hero of the day, and he has so far made 241, including 31 4's, in 5¼ hours. His previous highest score in first-class cricket was 166.

With victories over Kent and Gloucestershire in their last two matches, Sussex have recently been showing some of the form that their followers looked for in vain earlier in the season, but, after winning the toss on Saturday and going in to bat on a plumb wicket against some rather indifferent bowling, they began in a fashion which suggested that a reaction had set in. Bowley and Parks (J.) opened the innings to the bowling of A. E. Baring, a young fast bowler with a nice, easy action who is at Cambridge, and Kennedy. Bowley cut Baring's second ball for 4 and the score mounted steadily to 36, when Parks turned a ball to square-leg off Newman, who had just relieved Kennedy, and was caught. Cook opened at a surprising pace, for him, but after he had made 29 in 10 minutes Bowley was bowled by Kennedy. Parks (H.) has made a century in each of the last two games, but he was soon beaten all the way by a ball from Newman, and Langridge joined Cook just as the spectators had been roused from their despondency by the news that Tate had had a share in the dismissal of Bradman. Langridge and Cook turned the tide by staying together until luncheon, when in spite of frequent bowling changes the score was 131 for three, Cook being 56 not out.

From a quarter-past 2 until the close of play Lord Tennyson continued to change his bowling with the greatest frequency—there were something like 35 changes during the day—but runs came steadily all the time at the rate of over 70 an hour. Lord Tennyson modestly refrained from trying his own luck, but otherwise Brown, the wicketkeeper, was the only man who did not bowl. Unfortunately for Hampshire, however, none of the nine ever looked like getting a wicket. Baring was putting heart and soul into every ball, and deserved his two wickets, but there did not seem to be anything in his bowling besides pace. Newman, and to a lesser degree Kennedy, bowled steadily enough, and Mead, coming on for two short spells after tea, kept the batsmen to singles, but that is all that can be said. Cook and Langridge added 166 in two hours and a half before Langridge was leg-before-wicket to Baring for a stylish 85 that included 10 4's. Cook had just previously completed his 100 with a turn to leg that sent the ball just wide of W. G. Lowndes's right hand, and with A. H. H. Gilligan in he began to monopolize the bowling with considerable success. At 171 he gave a difficult chance low down to Mead in the slips, and at 193 he skied one just over Creese's head, but he should have been caught by Newman off Kennedy at mid-on when 221. Gilligan might have been run out soon after tea, but he stayed while 142 runs were added in less than an hour and three-quarters and was then bowled in a very honest and proper attempt to drive the ball out of the ground. For the last 50 minutes L. Williams was content to watch Cook piling on the runs, though he made one or two very nice strokes himself, and both were unbeaten at the close of play. Cook was rather weak on the leg side, but he made so many other good hits all round the wicket that he must be forgiven those few misses.

Score:—

SUSSEX.—First Innings

Bowley, b. Kennedy	20
Parks (J.), c. Kennedy, b. Newman	18
Cook, not out	241
Parks (H.), b. Newman	2
Langridge (Jas.), l.-b.-w., b. Baring	85
A. H. H. Gilligan, b. Baring	44
L. Williams, not out	16
Byes, 6; l.-b., 7; w., 1	14
Total (5 wkts.)	440

Flight Lieutenant A. J. Holmes, Hammond, Eaton, and Pearce to go in.

HAMPSHIRE.—Lord Tennyson, Captain T. O. Jameson, W. G. Lowndes, A. E. G. Baring, Brown, Arnold, Mead, Newman, Creese, Kennedy, and Pothecary.

UMPIRES.—Beet and Young

R.N.C. (DARTMOUTH) WIN

The Cadets of the R.N.C., Dartmouth, beat Admiral Hickley's team. Score:—

ADMIRAL HICKLEY'S TEAM

Vice-Admiral A. C. Hotham, c. Michell, b. Wright	53
Rear-Admiral C. L. Lewin, l.-b.-w., b. Wright	53
Admiral Sir H. Watson, b. Yates	4
Vice-Admiral Clifton Brown, b. Yates	0
Admiral Sir R. Bentinck, b. Wright	2
Major-General A. C. Little, b. Wright	4
Rear-Admiral L. Oliphant, b. Yates	0
Surgeon Rear-Admiral A. H. Skey, c. Ross, b. Wright	3
Commander M. Ellwood, l.-b.-w., b. Yates	8
Commander D. Hamilton, l.-b.-w., b. Wright	2
Admiral C. S. Hickley, run out	2
Paymaster-Commander P. D. Reed, not out	2
Extras	11
Total	153

CADETS

P. R. Keelan, l.-b.-w., b. Little	43
K. W. Rose, b. Reed	6
J. Kirby, l.-b.-w., b. Reed	18
A. J. Wright, l.-b.-w., b. Reed	0
E. A. Hunting, b. Reed	1
A. R. Green, b. Reed	0
G. D. Chetwode, b. Reed	9
J. Manners, c. Brown, b. Little	20
J. P. Michell, l.-b.-w., b. Hickley	17
M. G. Haworth, not out	22
C. P. Yates, not out	1
Extras	22
Total (9 wkts.)	154
M. A. Cooper did not go in.	

MINOR COUNTIES TEAM

The following will represent the Minor Counties against Lancashire at Old Trafford on July 16 and following days:—

W. T. Cook (captain) (Surrey), R. J. Woollatt (Surrey) and Squires (H. S.) (Surrey), F. F. Hartley (Oxfordshire), W. Rapp (Oxfordshire) and Walters (C.) (Oxfordshire), W. J. Brindley (Buckinghamshire), F. Rawlins (Bedfordshire), G. Watson (Kent), T. K. Dobson (Durham), and Smith (J.) (Wiltshire).

HARLEQUINS' MILITARY TOUR

The following fixtures have been arranged for the Harlequins' Military Tour:—

July 11 and 12 v. Royal Artillery, at Woolwich.
July 14 and 15 v. Royal Marines, at Deal.
July 16 and 17 v. Royal Engineers, at Chatham.
July 18 and 19 v. Aldershot Command, at Aldershot.

The following will represent the Harlequins on tour:—

C. E. Awdry, I. Akers-Douglas, J. W. F. Crawford, A. M. Crawley, Lord Dunglass, M. Ford, H. M. Garland-Wells, C. K. H. Hill-Wood, F. L. Hollins, C. P. Kingsley, W. O. Lindsay, J. C. Masterman, C. D. McIver, A. Melville, the Nawab of Pataudi, J. A. Nunn, and L. R. Serrurier.

AN ESSEX RECOVERY

GOOD BOWLING BY PEEBLES

At the close of play in the match between Essex and Middlesex at Leyton Middlesex, with seven wickets in hand, were 162 runs behind the Essex total of 263. At one time Middlesex, in getting five of their opponents' wickets down for 91 runs, had gone some way towards winning their first match of the season, but the later Essex batsmen have formed this year the agreeable habit of coming to the rescue, and on Saturday they nearly trebled the total.

I. A. R. Peebles, bowling on a perfect batsman's wicket, took seven wickets for 77 runs, and he has seldom bowled better. The only weakness in Peebles's bowling has been his failure to make the ball spin off the wicket with real viciousness—the turf, in fact, seems to be retarding, rather than accelerating, the pace of the ball—but on Saturday he made the ball turn very sharply, and none of the Essex batsmen was in the least happy against him. He has had a great deal of bowling to do this season, which accounts perhaps for the fact that he is using the leg-break so sparingly, but he is capable of keeping a length over a very long spell, and on Saturday, although he bowled from 12 o'clock until 3.35, he gave the batsmen very few balls that allowed them to think of anything but the stern necessity of keeping their wickets up.

When H. M. Morris won the toss Essex must have looked forward to batting all day. Cutmore and Pope are settling down into an efficient and dependable first-wicket pair, Cutmore supplying the brilliance and Pope the solidity, and on Saturday morning they put on 57 runs together. Neither Durston nor N. Haig could get anything out of the pitch, and Cutmore was seeing the ball so well that he twice used a vigorous cross bat at by no means bad length balls and scored seven runs on the leg side. He jumped into Durston and drove him straight to the pavilion, but just when he seemed likely to get well on top of the bowling he mistimed a drive off Hulme, and H. E. Carris, starting as quickly as a wing-three-quarter should, ran from mid-on to take the ball. At 61 Peebles began his run of success by getting rid of O'Connor and Russell with consecutive balls. O'Connor went back to a ball which came almost straight through, and Russell was beaten by a googly which pitched just outside the off stump and hit the middle. Nichols was given a full-pitch on the leg side which he promptly hit for 4, but Peebles was always worrying him, and at 75 Nichols played across a well-pitched-up ball on his leg-stump and was leg-before-wicket. Sheffield made nine and was then caught at the wicket off Peebles's rare leg-break, and at luncheon Pope was not out 28 out of a total of 96 for five wickets.

The batting afterwards was an immense improvement on what had gone before. Pope has not many scoring strokes, but his defensive play against Peebles was better than anyone else's, and C. Bray made some fine strokes through the covers off both Durston and Peebles. When they had put on 43 runs together, however, Carris, fielding at third man, brilliantly ran out Pope, who started for a run, turned, and could not quite get back in time, and at 145 Bray was caught at mid-off off Peebles. When Morris was bowled by a full-pitch Essex, with eight wickets down for 168, had done nothing like well enough, but A. G. Daer, Hipkin, and Smith together put on 95 runs for the last two wickets. Daer is a tall man who knows how to use his height, and a number of his runs came from a shot which was little more than the normal forward stroke but which nevertheless found the boundary behind the bowler. At last Peebles's length was beginning to get a little uncertain, and twice Hipkin hit him for consecutive 4's. Hipkin played exhilarating cricket, and after he left Smith came in to play as correctly as Daer. He scored 12 runs in one over off Hulme—eight by good strokes and four by a lucky one—but after the pair had put on 47 runs in 20 minutes Peebles got Smith caught and Daer was left to carry out his bat for 54 exceptionally good runs.

Middlesex made almost as bad a start as Essex had done, as Nichols, bowling fast, got rid of Lee and Canning for 20 runs. Carris, like Hearne, watched the ball very carefully; however, the chances of a serious collapse dwindled over by over, and, although Carris left at 58, N. Haig and Hearne brought up the hundred together before stumps were drawn.

Score:—

ESSEX.—First Innings

Cutmore, c. Carris, b. Hulme	38
Pope, run out	38
O'Connor, l.-b.-w., b. Peebles	0
Russell, b. Peebles	0
Nichols, l.-b.-w., b. Peebles	9
Sheffield, c. Price, b. Peebles	29
C. Bray, c. Hearne, b. Peebles	10
H. M. Morris, b. Peebles	36
Hipkin, b. Durston	54
A. G. Daer, not out	21
Smith (F.), c. Lee, b. Peebles	19
Byes, 8; l.-b., 11	263
Total	

MIDDLESEX.—First Innings

Lee, l.-b.-w., b. Nichols	12
Canning, c. Sheffield, b. Nichols	1
Hearne, not out	45
H. Carris, c. Sheffield, b. Nichols	15
N. Haig, not out	24
Leg-byes	4
Total (3 wkts.)	101

J. L. Guise, Hart, Hulme, I. A. R. Peebles, Durston, and Price to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

ESSE

Sporting News

(Continued from page 6)

LAWN TENNIS

AUSTRALIA BEAT ENGLAND

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

Australia beat England by five events to three in the International lawn tennis match at Bournemouth on Saturday. The second day was begun with the countries each having won two events the day before.

There came an immediate set-back for England, for R. F. Moon, the Australian champion, showed better form than at any time during the tour and beat F. J. Perry by 10—8, 6—2. Perry is a young player who is going through a stage of rapid improvement, and each new experience is of value to him. His volleying, which bids fair to raise him soon to the highest class, is not yet proof against such accurate passing drives as Moon played on Saturday. Perry made a great fight for the first set and looked like winning it after he had been in arrears. If he had done so, it is likely that he would have gone on to win the match, but he let his anxiety to score get the better of him at a critical stage, and the loss of two service games was only partly compensated for by the winning of one of Moon's. Moon did not allow a second opportunity to slip and went on quietly to win. Perry's service was weak in the fifth game of the second set, and Moon plied his well-played ground strokes with increasing power and confidence.

H. W. Austin was again in excellent form, and the smoothness of his strokes and his all-round play were too much for J. Crawford, who was beaten by 6—3, 6—1, and the balance was thus restored. Austin adapted his play to a fast grass court better than to any other surface, and the court was unusually fast and true. Crawford seemed to be rather lost in admiration of his opponent's play. He could find no effective means of opposing a stream of fast, forcing drives to the corners, supplemented by some well-played volleys.

The match was then in an interesting state. Most of A. J. Willard's successes in team matches have been gained when the better players have failed, and there was yet another occasion for him to show his value to the side in a crisis. He beat C. H. Kingsley by 4—6, 6—3, 10—8 after a hard fight. Kingsley was the more versatile stroke player, but he was opposed to a volleyer who frequently escaped from difficult positions by daring play. Kingsley, so long as he placed his strokes to pass the incoming volleyer across the body, was sure of success, but more and more he felt the need of a forceful fore-hand stroke. He made a mistake in easing up in the second set. At last Willard won his service game to lead by 7—6, and was within a point of success at 40—30 in the next game. Kingsley went up and won the point with a back-hand volley, and then lost only one point of the next seven, getting the lead at 8—7. In the next game he was four times within a stroke of victory, and Willard was a little lucky to save the match, and went on to win in the 18th game.

England still had a chance. If Austin and J. S. Olliff could have beaten Moon and Crawford in straight sets England could have won on the aggregate of sets. At first they appeared likely to do so, but Olliff's extravagances robbed them of their chance. The Australians, by no means a great pair, won by 4—6, 6—3, 6—4, 0—6, 9—7. The fourth love set went to England on a temporary revival of Olliff, who then showed what might have been done.

The results were:—

SINGLES

E. F. Moon (Australia) beat F. J. Perry (10—8, 6—2).

J. Crawford (Australia) lost to H. W. Austin (3—6, 1—6).

A. J. Willard (Australia) beat C. H. Kingsley (4—6, 6—3, 10—8).

DOUBLES

E. F. Moon and J. Crawford (Australia) beat H. W. Austin and J. S. Olliff (4—6, 6—3, 8—4, 0—6, 9—7).

EAST OF ENGLAND CHAMPIONSHIPS

The East of England Championships were decided at Felixstowe on Saturday. New names, somewhat unexpectedly, came to the Singles trophies. A. W. Hill, the better of the brothers from Scotland, beat G. R. O. Crole-Rees for the men's title, and if Crole-Rees had won he would have made the trophy his own, having won the two previous years. Hill won with surprising ease by 6—0, 6—4. There was a troublesome breeze which Crole-Rees felt more than his opponent. It was a short-length driving duel from the centre of the court, with Crole-Rees afraid of a deep drive. Hill was more settled and moved about quickly to return Crole-Rees's short diagonal drives. It was tentative tennis, with Crole-Rees much at sea in the first set. He revived in the second, and played a little better, but it availed little, though when the long rally was sustained he mostly had the point. Hill was 2—4 down in the second set, but with more confidence he went on to win the match with the next four games. Hill adapted himself well; Crole-Rees was not himself, netting and over-driving in exasperating fashion.

Miss N. Lyle, daughter of Sir Leonard Lyle, a former East of England champion, is a much improved player, and was at her best in beating Mrs. J. B. Pittman by 6—4, 6—3. Nearly 10 years ago Miss Lyle won the Gore Cup for the girls, and went on to make it her own. In winning her first championship she was always hitting harder than Mrs. Pittman. She varied her game well, and, under pressure, her back-hand was sound. Her driving, particularly on the fore-hand, is like that of her father, and though Mrs. Pittman played well, she was soundly beaten. Miss Lyle was always more certain and made some clever passing shots when Mrs. Pittman came up.

In the Doubles, G. R. O. Crole-Rees and C. G. Eames made the trophy their own with surprising ease. It was expected to be a five-set match, but the brothers J. T. Hill and A. W. Hill, of Scotland, were quickly beaten by 6—3, 6—1, 6—2. They did not show the combination they had displayed before, and Crole-Rees and Eames quickly established a dominating superiority. Mrs. Pittman and Miss Lyle won the Women's Doubles, but they met with a stout resistance from Mrs. H. W. Backhouse and Miss G. E. Stevens, a clever volleying combination which had caused surprise by ousting Miss J. C. Ridley and Mrs. Edwards, the Suffolk County captain, in an earlier round. The Mixed Doubles, which was interrupted by rain, was won by Crole-Rees and Miss Ridley, who beat Eames and Mrs. Beamish.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—A. W. Hill beat G. R. O. Crole-Rees (holder) (6—0, 6—4).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss N. M. Lyle beat Mrs. J. B. Pittman (6—4, 6—3).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—G. R. O. Crole-Rees and C. G. Eames (holders) beat J. T. Hill and A. W. Hill (6—3, 6—1, 6—2).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. J. B. Pittman and Miss N. M. Lyle beat Mrs. H. W. Backhouse and Miss J. E. Stevens (8—6, 6—3).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—G. R. O. Crole-Rees and Miss J. C. Ridley (holders) beat C. G. Eames and Mrs. Beamish (6—2, 6—3).

IRISH CHAMPIONSHIPS

H. G. N. Lee won the Irish Singles Championship in Dublin on Saturday, when he beat G. P. Hughes in the final by 3—6, 1—6, 6—4, 7—5, 6—0, and Lee and Hughes in partnership won the Doubles by beating V. Allman Smith and F. H. D. Wilde in the final by 6—3, 6—2, 6—0. Miss H. Wallis defeated Miss M. French in the Women's Singles final by 6—2, 6—2.

MIDLAND COUNTIES CHAMPIONSHIPS

H. K. Lester won the Singles in the Midland Counties Championships at Edgbaston, Birmingham, on Saturday, beating the Japanese player, R. Miki, by 6—3, 6—3, and Miss N. Trentham won the Women's Singles title by defeating Mrs. C. G. McIlquham by 6—1, 1—6, 7—5. The results were:—

SINGLES (MIDLAND COUNTIES CHAMPIONSHIP).—FINAL ROUND.—H. K. Lester beat R. Miki (6—3, 6—3).

WOMEN'S SINGLES (MIDLAND COUNTIES CHAMPIONSHIP).—FINAL ROUND.—Miss N. Trentham beat Mrs. C. G. McIlquham (6—1, 1—6, 7—5).

DOUBLES (MIDLAND COUNTIES CHAMPIONSHIP).—FINAL ROUND.—A. Gentien and C. Rousse beat H. K. Lester and E. C. Peters (6—3, 8—6, 6—4).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. C. G. McIlquham and Miss J. Sandison beat Miss N. Trentham and Miss D. E. Round (7—5, 7—5).

MIXED DOUBLES (MIDLAND COUNTIES CHAMPIONSHIP).—FINAL ROUND.—D. M. Greig and Mrs. C. G. McIlquham (holders) beat H. F. David and Miss D. E. Round (6—4, 8—6).

CIVIL SERVICE CHAMPIONSHIPS

D. H. Williams beat J. R. Reddall (holder) by 6—2, 6—2, 7—5 in the final of the Singles in the Civil Service Championships at Chiswick on Saturday, and in the final of the Women's Singles Miss N. W. Charlton beat Miss D. Soper by 11—9, 4—6, 6—3.

HULL TOURNAMENT

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—J. C. Gregory beat W. H. Powell (6—3, 7—5).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss M. E. Dix beat Mrs. F. M. Strawson (6—4, 6—2).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—W. H. Powell and C. W. Banks beat Dr. J. C. Gregory and J. H. Spilman (4—6, 6—3, 7—5).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. F. M. Strawson and Miss M. E. Dix beat Miss E. M. Whitaker and Miss J. S. Whitaker (6—0, 6—2).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—W. H. Powell and Mrs. F. M. Strawson beat R. Pickersgill and Miss M. E. Dix (6—3, 7—5).

RUGBY FOOTBALL

BRITISH VICTORY AT HAWKES BAY

NAPIER, JULY 12

The British Rugby team gained a fine victory over the strong Hawkes Bay team here to-day by a goal, two penalty goals, and one try (14 points) to a penalty goal (3 points).

A pleasing feature of the game was the fine play of R. Jennings at wing three-quarter back and of H. Poole and T. C. Knowles at half-back. The half-backs were sound in defence when the Hawkes Bay forwards were overrunning the British pack, and opened up the game well as soon as the British forwards gained the mastery. Jennings scored two tries and kicked two penalty goals, one from the half-way line.

The British backs got going at the start, but Hawkes Bay replied with some spirited attacks. A. L. Novis relieved with a run to his opponents' 25. Fine passing by D. A. Kendrew and J. C. Morley troubled Hawkes Bay. M. Brownlie was pulled up for off-side and Jennings opened the scoring with a penalty goal. Hawkes Bay attacked, but Morley constantly stopped the rushes. Grenside, the left wing three-quarter back, almost scored, but was pulled down by Bassett. He was knocked out in the tackle, but resumed later with his head bandaged. Hawkes Bay pressed hotly, but the British team weathered the storm and led at half-time by 3 points to 0.

Britain resumed in the second half facing a strong sun. Strenuous play continued, and Hawkes Bay forwards dominated the play. W. B. Welsh intercepted a pass and made a great run, but was tackled by South, the centre three-quarter back, before he could score. Jennings then kicked a penalty goal from half way. Several movements by the British backs, in which Novis was prominent, thrilled the crowd. In stopping a rush Lambie, the Hawkes Bay half-back, was hurt, but was able to resume. The British now improved. Knowles, at stand-off half-back, played well, while Bassett at back was infallible. Hawkes Bay forwards pressed hard and Poole was penalized for obstructing Brownlie, and Grenside kicked a penalty goal. A British forward rush, headed by H. Wilkinson and H. Rew, ended in Jennings scoring a fine try. He took the kick himself but failed. The British forwards maintained the pressure, I. Jones, Welsh, and G. R. Beamish being prominent. A bout of passing, in which Poole, Novis, and Jennings took part, ended in Jennings scoring over, and Martindale converted.

The teams were:—

GREAT BRITAIN.—J. Bassett (Penarth), back; J. T. Morley (Newport), C. D. Aarvold (Headingley) (captain), A. L. Novis (Army), and R. Jennings (Redruth), three-quarter backs; T. C. Knowles (Birkenhead), H. Poole (Cardiff), half-backs; D. A. Kendrew (Woodford), R. Rew (Army), C. S. Jones (Manchester), M. J. Dunne (Lansdowne), R. A. Martindale (Kendal), W. B. Welsh (Hawick), G. R. Beamish (Royal Air Force), and H. Wilkinson (Halifax), forwards.

HAWKES BAY.—Evans, back; Rurn, South, and Grenside, three-quarter backs; Macdonald and Stefford, five-eight half-backs; Lambie, half-back; M. J. Brownlie, J. Gemmell, Wanoa, Steece, C. Brownlie, Campbell, S. Gemmell, Wilson, forwards.—*Reuter.*

BASEBALL

The third of a series of baseball matches between the London Americans and London Japanese ended in a victory at Stamford Bridge yesterday for the former by nine runs to six.

The Americans had the advantage in experience and their judgment in hitting was superior to that of the opposition. The Japanese were a lively team in the field and particularly good in holding their catches, but they lacked skill in pitching and had no dependable batters.

Scoring two runs at their first inning the Japanese took an early lead, but the Americans soon wiped this out and led by five runs to three at the half-way stage. Later the Japanese, by clever running, scored three more runs, and the game became exciting when they were only a run ahead. But the Americans quickly added two more, and, putting their opponents out twice for no runs, won with more to spare than the score would indicate. The line-up was:—

LONDON AMERICANS.—W. J. Edmack, short stop; M. Seubert, centre field; A. Kelly, catcher; R. J. Nedell, first base; M. McCormack, right field; S. Travers, second base; R. de Neuville, left field; T. Musai, third base; W. Forde, pitcher.

LONDON JAPANESE.—A. Koiti, third base; M. Saiki, centre field; S. Shimazaki, short stop; R. Saburi, pitcher; B. Doi, catcher; Y. Ohza, first base; H. Takuchi, second base; T. Sasai, right field; H. Hakano, left field.

AMERICAN BASEBALL RESULTS

NEW YORK, July 12.—The results of the baseball matches played yesterday are as follows:—

NATIONAL LEAGUE.—Philadelphia 3, Cincinnati 5; Pittsburgh 6, St. Louis 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.—St. Louis 3, Chicago 5; Detroit 11, Cleveland 1.—*Reuter.*

THE DAVIS CUP

GENOA, July 13.—Italy won the European Zone final in the Davis Cup here to-day, beating Japan by three matches to two. In the Doubles H. L. de Morpurgo and P. Gaslini beat T. Harada and T. Abe (8—6, 9—7, 6—8, 2—6, 6—1). T. Harada (Japan) beat de Stefani (Italy) (6—2, 7—5, 7—5). In the last match de Morpurgo beat Ohta (6—0, 6—2, 6—1).

Italy will now meet the United States in the Inter-Zone match to decide which shall meet France in the challenge round.—*Reuter.*

ENGLISH WOMEN WIN AT DEAUVILLE

DEAUVILLE, JULY 13

England won the Women's Lawn Tennis match against France here to-day by 9 matches to 3. The results were:—

SINGLES

Miss E. H. Harvey beat Mlle. Kleinadel (6—4, 5—7, 6—2), but beat Mme. Bordes (6—1, 6—0).

Miss C. E. Sterry beat Mme. Bordes (6—4, 6—3), beat Mlle. Kleinadel (6—3, 6—4).

Miss P. E. Mudford beat Mme. Henrotin (6—1, 6—3), lost to Mme. Mathieu (3—6, 6—4, 6—4).

Mrs. R. E. Haylock lost to Mme. Mathieu (3—6, 4—6), lost to Mme. Henrotin (2—6, 6—4, 5—7).

DOUBLES

Mrs. L. A. Godfree and Miss G. E. Sterry beat Mmes. Henrotin and Bordes (6—1, 4—6, 6—4), beat Mme. Mathieu and Mlle. Barbier (11—9, 6—0).

Miss P. E. Mudford and Miss E. H. Harvey beat Mmes. Mathieu and Mlle. Barbier (6—2, 6—1), beat Mmes. Henrotin and Bordes (6—0, 3—6, 7—5).—*Reuter.*

WEST HERTS TOURNAMENT

SINGLES (HERTFORDSHIRE CHAMPIONSHIP).—FINAL ROUND.—E. Higgs beat D. A. Leahong (6—3, 8—6).

WOMEN'S SINGLES (HERTFORDSHIRE CHAMPIONSHIP).—FINAL ROUND.—Miss C. Hardie beat Miss D. Gordon (6—2, 6—4, 6—1).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—E. Higgs and F. H. Jarvis beat L. H. Wheatcroft and L. S. White (6—2, 6—2).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. H. Edgington and Miss C. Hardie beat Mrs. H. G. Broadbridge and Miss D. Gordon (6—3, 6—3).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—L. H. Wheatcroft and Miss C. Hardie beat D. A. Leahong and Miss M. G. A. Morton (6—3, 6—4).

SINGLES (WEST HERTS CHAMPIONSHIP).—FINAL ROUND.—E. Higgs beat R. M. Turnbull (6—0, 6—1).

SOUTHSEA TOURNAMENT

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—G. O. Jameson beat O. R. Guand (6—3, 6—3).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss E. Heetwant beat Miss G. A. Rose (6—3, 6—3).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—H. A. Packer and H. F. G. Evered beat O. R. Guand and D. Powell (7—5, 6—1, 4—6, 7—5).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss S. K. Johnson and Miss Biddle beat Mrs. C. M. B. Marriott and Miss E. Heumant (6—4, 6—2).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—H. F. G. Evered and Miss A. Gregson beat "Charles" and Mrs. C. M. B. Marriott (6—8, 6—1, 6—2).

LEICESTERSHIRE TOURNAMENT

P. D. B. Spence had two successes in the Leicestershire tournament at Leicester on Saturday. He again won the Singles by beating in the final J. B. Gilbert by 6—4, 6—4, and, with Miss B. Nuthall, he won the Mixed Doubles from Gilbert and Miss E. M. Dearman by 6—1, 7—5. The results were:—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—P. D. B. Spence beat J. B. Gilbert (6—4, 6—4).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. W. D. Lee beat Mrs. A. D. Stocks (6—4, 6—4).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—E. M. Buzzard and K. C. Mather beat Dr. P. D. B. Spence and J. W. Nuthall (7—5, 5—7, 6—2, 6—3).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. A. H. Mellows and Miss E. M. Dearman beat Miss Wynne and Miss B. J. Boss (6—0, 6—3).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—P. D. B. Spence and Miss B. Nuthall beat J. B. Gilbert and Miss E. M. Dearman (6—1, 7—5).

BATH TOURNAMENT

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—C. A. Horton beat N. Pike (6—0, 6—2, 6—2).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss E. H. Smith beat Miss K. Smith (6—3, 6—0).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—C. A. Horton and N. Pike beat A. G. C. King and E. L. Percival (6—1, 6—4).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss E. H. Smith and Miss K. Smith beat Miss D. White and Miss H. White (7—5, 6—4).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—E. L. Percival and Miss E. E. Smith beat B. H. Sheldon and Miss D. White (7—5, 6—4).

PROFESSIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Professional Singles Championship of Great Britain will be begun on the hard courts at the All England Club, Wimbledon, at 2.30 this afternoon. The order of play is:—

COURT 1.—D. Maskell v. W. H. Dear; J. C. S. Kendall v. H. Knibbs; W. Giles v. D. W. Gresham.

COURT 2.—R. C. Pearce v. H. Reid; F. H. Poulson v. O. F. O'Carroll; R. Perkins v. H. E. Steel.

COURT 3.—V. Pearce v. G. R. Murray; E. C. Kelly v. S. J. Harris; C. A. Davis v. S. F. Covington.

COURT 1.—T. C. Jeffery v. P. Harvey; L. Nugent v. L. Andrews; S. H. Mosley v. H. P. Gastell; S. K. Hurst v. R. B. Watts.

The Doubles Championship will be begun on Wednesday.

GOLF

MR. JONES'S THREE CHAMPIONSHIPS

NEW YORK, JULY 12.—R. T. Jones made another step towards the realization of his life's ambition when at Interlachen, to-day, he retained the American Open Championship with a score for 72 holes of 287. He now holds the British Open and Amateur titles and the United States Open. There remains the American Amateur Championship, which will be decided later in the year. Jones's score was the second best ever recorded in the event. In 1916 C. Evans won with 286.

Jones's record of successes now totals 11. He has won the American Open three times, the American Amateur four times, the British Open three times, and the British Amateur once. He laid the foundation of his victory over the leading professionals of the United States when he returned a third round of 68, which broke the record for the course and placed him at the head of the field after he had been well held by Macdonald Smith, T. D. Armour, Horton Smith and H. Cooper. That score was, perhaps, Jones's greatest round in all championships, and it was only the third time he had "broken" 70 in this event. Jones's golf was of the almost tediously accurate type and on 11 greens in the round he needed only one putt, the longest being 25ft. On all but three of the greens (the first and last two) Jones was putting for one under par, but he took 5 at the 18th, when it seemed that the strain was telling on him. He was accorded a wonderful ovation from the 10,000 people who surged over the course when he completed his record-breaking round.

Horton Smith was Jones's most dangerous rival at that stage, but he dropped strokes and eventually took 76 for the round. H. Cooper, who had tied with the champion in the first half, came in with 73 to take second position with 217. It was in the final round that the great struggle between Jones and the professionals who were close on his heels took place. Macdonald Smith, who had been seven shots behind Jones, made a great effort to catch the leader, and he had a magnificent last round of 70, to finish two strokes behind Jones and so take second place. Horton Smith had little chance of doing any better against Jones, who, though not playing with the wonderful accuracy of the morning, was steadily making the title his with a score of 75. Cooper cracked and took 80 for his last round, to be beaten by Jones by ten shots.

C. Lacey, who, like Cooper, was born in England, put himself well in the running when he did a 70 for the second round and tied with Cooper and Jones, but he played poorly in his third round to-day.

The leading scores were:—

Mr. R. T. JONES (Atlanta)	.. ..	71+73+68+75=287
H. COOPER (Lake Forest, Chicago)	.. ..	73+71+73+70=287
HORTON SMITH (Crageton)	.. ..	72+70+76+74=292
J. GOLDEN (Wee Burn)	.. ..	74+73+71+76=294
H. COOPER (Glen Ellyn)	.. ..	72+77+73+80=297
T. D. ARMOUR (Tam O'Shanter)	.. ..	74+76+75+76=297
C. LACEY (Pine Valley)	.. ..	74+70+77+77=298
J. FARNELL (Quaker Ridge)	.. ..	74+72+73+80=299

Other aggregates were:—

300.—C. Wood (Eastwood) and W. Melhhorn (Pensacola).

301.—Mr. G. von Elm (Rancho), Mr. J. Goodman (Lakewood), L. Diegel (Agua Caliente), P. O'Hara (Westmorland), G. Smith (Moorstown Fields), A. Heron (Berkshire).

303.—J. Turnesa (Elmsford), M. Dutra (Virginia), W. Hagen (Unattached), E. Dudley (Wilmington), R. Shave (Kent), and C. Guest (Chesterfield).

305.—D. Dutra (Brentwood), D. Shute (Brookside), F. Gallet (Blue Mound).

306.—E. Sarazen (Fresh Meadow), W. Kozak (North Hills), C. Hilkemeier (Lowenguy), W. Burke (Round Hill), J. Forrester (Hackensack), H. Barron (Tamarack).

307.—A. Espinosa (North Brook).

309.—Mr. T. P. Perkins (Fox Hills).

315.—Mr. G. Voigt (North Hills) and Mr. C. Evans, jun. (Edgewater).—*Reuter.*

IRELAND BEAT WALES

Ireland beat Wales in the second international match between these two countries by nine matches to three over the links of the Royal Dublin Club at Dollymount on Saturday. The Irish team played splendid golf to gain their big lead in the Foursomes. In the leading match D. E. B. Soulby and J. Burke, past and present Irish Native Champions respectively, were out in 35 strokes, and three holes up on H. Howell and Captain G. Moxon, but the match did not finish till the 17th green. The best golf of the morning was played by D. W. Smyth and J. R. Carr, who reached the turn in 32 strokes, and went on to beat G. Stokoe and D. Brown by 7 and 5. The results were:—

FOURSOMES

IRELAND		WALES
J. Burke and D. E. B. Soulby (2 and 1)	1	H. R. Howell and Captain G. Moxon 0
A. Briscoe and R. McConnell (8 and 6)	1	W. Ricardo and M. Evans 0
F. McConnell and R. Simcox (3 and 2)	1	G. Chapman and D. R. Lewis 0
D. W. Smyth and J. R. Carr (7 and 5)	1	G. Stokoe and D. Brown 0
C. Robertson and H. E. Bell (2 and 1)	1	C. Marston and T. S. Morris 0
Total	5	Total 0

SINGLES

J. Burke (5 and 4)	1	H. R. Howell 0
F. McConnell	0	Captain G. Moxon (4 and 2) 1
R. McConnell (1 hole)	1	W. Ricardo 0
A. Briscoe	0	G. Chapman (3 and 2) 1
D. E. B. Soulby (2 and 1)	1	T. Marston 0
D. W. Smyth	0	D. R. Lewis (2 and 1) 1
R. Simcox (halved)	0	G. Stokoe (halved) 1
J. R. Carr (halved)	0	D. Brown (halved) 1
H. E. Bell (halved)	0	M. Evans (halved) 0
C. Robertson (5 and 4)	1	T. S. Morris 0
Total	4	Total 3

CHESHIRE BEAT LANCASHIRE

Cheshire gained a comfortable victory by 14 matches to four over Lancashire at Hopwood Park on Saturday.

The results were:—

SINGLES

CHESHIRE		LANCASHIRE
H. W. Heslop (4 and 3)	1	R. H. Hardman 0
W. Sutton (4 and 3)	1	G. Henriques 0
James Braid, jun. (1 hole)	1	J. R. Catterall 0
L. Sloman (3 and 4)	0	A. M. Goodwin 1
J. Walters (5 and 4)	1	H. Critchley 0
M. Schanck (5 and 4)	1	C. H. Reid 0
J. Woodhall	1	E. Ward (2 and 1) 0
J. E. Hassall (1 hole)	1	J. C. Law 0
D. Eadie (6 and 5)	1	C. Wall 0
H. N. Fogg	0	R. Potter (1 hole) 1
J. O'Hanlon (2 and 1)	1	W. B. Pilling 0
G. E. Jones (5 and 4)	1	T. D. Burt 0
Total	10	Total 2

FOURSOMES

Heslop and Walters (4 and 2)	1	R. H. Hardman and Henriques 0
Sutton and Stebbottom (1 hole)	1	C. E. Hardman and Reid 0
Braid and Woollam	0	Catterall and Critchley (6 and 4) 1
Hassall and Schanck (1 hole)	1	Goodwin and Wall 0
Eadie and Fogg (2 holes)	1	Mycock and Pilling 0
Jones and O'Hanlon	0	Law and Potter (2 and 1) 1
Total	4	Total 2

PROFESSIONALS AT TRENTHAM

W. H. Davies won a 36-holes competition promoted by the Trentham Golf Club, Staffordshire, on Saturday, with a score for 36 holes of 141, beating P. H. Rodgers and A. Dailey by three strokes. A feature of the competition, which attracted a big entry, was a special prize for the veterans (A. Herd, J. Braid, E. Ray, J. Bloxham, and T. Williamson). Herd, with a score of 77-73, led on the first round in this part of the event, but he took 76 afterwards, and Ray, with 75 and 74, was able to tie him.

Both Davies and Rodgers set up a competition record for the course during the morning, when they each had a score of 69. Davies followed this with a score of 72 in the afternoon. Rodgers took 75, and Dailey, with two rounds of 72, tied with Rodgers for second place.

The leading scores were:—

W. H. Davies (Wallasey)	.. .. 69+72=141
P. H. Rodgers (St. Annes Old)	.. .. 69+75=144
A. Dailey (Bradley Hall)	.. .. 72+72=144
R. Barber (Derbyshire)	.. .. 72+73=145
M. O'Neill (Wrekin)	.. .. 75+71=146
C. A. Whitcombe (Crews Hill)	.. .. 72+74=146
E. R. Whitcombe (Sherrick Park)	.. .. 72+74=146
T. Leach (Royal Wimbledon)	.. .. 73+72=145
J. Seaton (Rothley Park)	.. .. 74+73=147
F. Taggart (Wilmslow)	.. .. 75+73=148
M. Seymour (St. Leonards)	.. .. 75+73=148
H. Roberts (Stoke Poges)	.. .. 75+73=148
E. Ray (Ormskirk)	.. .. 75+74=149
G. Gadd (Roehampton)	.. .. 75+74=149
J. Adwick (Olton)	.. .. 76+73=149
W. Large (Hurlton)	.. .. 77+72=149
R. J. Lawrence (Crewe)	.. .. 77+72=149
G. E. Buckle (Felixstowe)	.. .. 75+74=149
J. Heed (Moor Park)	.. .. 75+74=149
W. G. Saunders (Northants County)	.. .. 74+75=149

RICHMOND WIN VICTORY SHIELD

Richmond, playing over their own course on Saturday, beat Royal Mid-Surrey by seven games to six in the annual match for the Victory Shield.

The results were:—

ROYAL MID-SURREY		RICHMOND
C. Wood (at the 19th hole)	1	C. W. Collier .. 0
S. J. Chesterton (1 hole)	1	H. H. Gaine .. 0
T. M. Ronaldson	0	A. J. Wallace Barr (3 and 2) 1
J. R. Lane	0	W. Maxwell Lyte (3 and 2) 1
G. Brown	0	F. H. D. Pritchard (2 and 1) 1
F. B. Peterkin	0	C. H. Roberts (2 and 1) 1
J. P. Hearn (1 hole) ..	1	Captain J. H. Macgregor 0
C. W. Stone	0	C. E. Sayle (1 hole) .. 1
D. C. Maddick (4 and 2)	1	A. J. Salmon .. 0
H. Wright	0	Lieut.-Colonel D. Mann (1 hole) 1
C. N. Doyle (19th hole)	1	J. D. Adams 0
Major C. F. Entwistle ..	0	J. D. Pritchard (2 and 1) 1
C. Castle (2 holes) ..	1	W. H. Anderson .. 0
Total	6	Total 7

CLUB COMPETITIONS

(Figures in parentheses denote scratch score)

BEACONSFIELD (77).—Monthly Medal.—Division 1.—I. C. Sanderson 78—6=72. Division 2.—Dr. Thompson, 88—18=70.

BELLINGHAM (75).—Monthly Medal.—E. G. Misani, 85—15=70.

BERKHAMSTED (76).—Monthly Bogey.—H. Fletcher (15), W. Staley-Sparks (12), and G. W. D. Baker (10) tied at all square.

BOGNOR (75).—Open Medal.—G. B. Wood, 77—6=71.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE (74).—Monthly Bogey.—P. M. B. Grenville (15), 1 down.

BROKENHURST MANOR (72).—Monthly Medal.—Dr. L. P. Giles, 90—17=73.

BURHILL (75).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—H. W. Hine, 83—12=71. Junior.—W. W. Leuchars, 85—13=72.

BURNHAM BEECHES (76).—Monthly Medal.—T. F. Pullein, 83—10=73, and Dr. F. J. Delahunty, 88—15=73, tied.

BUSHEY HALL (73).—Monthly Bogey.—First Division.—A. McKinstry (5), 2 up. Second Division.—C. D. Barnard (14), all square.

BUSH HILL PARK (67).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—A. H. Curtis, 2 up. Junior.—C. M. Sutton, 3 up.

CHIGWELL (77).—Monthly Bogey. Senior.—B. M. Grayson (6), 5 up. Junior.—J. King (17), 4 up.

CLACTON-ON-SEA (75).—Club Prize.—Dr. E. H. Heaton, 87—13=74.

COODEN BEACH (75).—Charter Challenge Cup (eclectic).—R. F. Smyth, 75—10=65; H. N. Sheffield, 69—3=66; R. G. Kincaid, 79—13=66.

COOMBE HILL (76).—Weekly Competition Medal.—K. E. Stockton, 85—14=71.

CROWBOROUGH BEACON (75).—Monthly Medal.—H. M. Robinson, 82—10=72; Captain J. A. Nicholson, 92—16=76. Captain's Prize.—Colonel H. E. Howley and Brigadier-General P. M. Robinson qualified for the final.

DENHAM (76).—Mixed Foursomes.—O. F. Phillip and Mrs. Newton Clare, 1 down.

EAST BRIGHTON (74).—Burrows Abbey Challenge Cup.—W. A. Stirling (9) and W. A. Miles (12) tied at 1 down.

EDGWARE (75).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—N. Macdonald, 86—10=76. Junior.—L. M. Moss, 90—19=71.

FOLKESTONE (72).—Monthly Medal.—W. D. Boyle (scratch), 1 down.

FULWELL (75).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—R. Myer, 75—3=72, and C. J. Wright, 79—7=72, tied. Junior.—E. Hewitt, 87—16=71. Bogey.—R. Myer (3), 1 up.

GERRARDS CROSS (74).—Monthly Bogey.—E. J. Leeming (16), all square.

GRIMS DYKE (71).—Greensome Medal.—E. A. Waugh and D. Pratt, 84—13½=70½.

GUILDFORD (75).—Monthly Medal.—S. A. Shiach, 96—22=74.

HAMPSTEAD (73).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—W. Shearer, 80—7=73. Junior.—G. Parker Morris, 87—16=71, and H. Newman, 91—20=71, tied.

HANGER HILL (75).—Ealing Hospital Cup.—Miss I. Young, 66; E. Caudwell, 70.

HENDON (76).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—H. G. V. Homer, 81—6=75. Junior.—C. H. Martyn, 93—18=75. Scratch Gold Medal (36 holes).—J. B. Anderson, 82—77=159. Ladies' Monthly Medal.—Senior.—Mrs. Astley, 87—16=71. Junior.—Miss Lazarus, 94—19=75 and Mrs. Marramore, 111—36=75, tied.

HIGHWOOD (IRCHHILL) (76).—Monthly Bogey.—T. L. McCormick, 1 up.

IFIELD (76).—Monthly Medal.—Major G. Harrison, 83—7=76.

KNEBWORTH (74).—Monthly Medal.—R. S. Herbert, 85—12=73. A. G. F. Machin, 87—14=73, and Keith Shipton, 89—16=73, tied.

LANGLEY PARK (77).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—J. Lyndon Jones (scratch) and J. R. Kerr (7) tied at 73. Junior.—C. W. Gilbert, 85—14=71, and J. Ingram, 95—24=71, tied.

LEASOWE (74).—Summer Meeting.—Cashell Cup (scratch).—Campbell, Midgley, Victoria Diamond Jubilee Cup and Class "A" Handicap Prize.—M. F. Foreman, 84—9=75. Class B.—J. Foreman, 93—15=78, and F. Boyson, 94—16=78, tied.

LEE-ON-THE-SOLENT (75).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—P. Runciman, 82—10=72; H. Wren, 80—6=74. Junior.—W. Webb, 81—12=69.

LITTLEHAMPTON (74).—Vice President's Prize (36 holes selected).—Colonel G. Conder, 75—10=65; Lord Russell of Liverpool, 78—11=67; H. P. Hovenden, 79—12=67.

LITTLESTONE (76).—Monthly Medal.—F. G. Ide, 80—7=73.

MAIDENHEAD (76).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—W. H. Farr, 84—8=76. Junior.—W. Leveaux, 83—14=69.

MALDEN (76).—Veterans' Cup.—F. K. Turriff (7), G. Addison Scott (12), and R. R. Hentey (12) tied at 1 up.

MERTON PARK (74).—Captain's Prize (36 holes).—J. Fox, 178—32=146. Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—J. Mahood (10), 1 up. Junior.—J. Ridding (16), 1 up.

MUSWELL HILL (75).—Monthly Medal.—Second Class.—J. W. Oliver, 80—13=67.

NEVILL (TUNBRIDGE WELLS) (74).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—H. G. Wallis, 82—10=72. Junior.—W. Simpson, 83—18=65.

NORTH HANTS (72).—Monthly Medal.—Colonel C. F. G. Land, 86—12=74.

NORTHWICK PARK (78).—Monthly Med

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Letters to the Editor

SILESIAN MINE DISASTER

OUTBURSTS OF CARBON DIOXIDE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I think it would be of interest to many of your readers if I added a few remarks to the clear account given in *The Times* to-day by your Berlin Correspondent of the tragic disaster in which at least 150 men were suffocated two days ago in the Wenzeslaus mine. It appears that the accident occurred through an electrically-driven pick or coal-cutter, or possibly a blasting shot, having penetrated into a mass of disintegrated coal charged with carbon dioxide. This caused an enormous discharge of carbon dioxide, sufficient to reverse the ventilation, fill all the workings over a large district, and suffocate the men present.

Similar outbursts of carbon dioxide are fortunately unknown in Great Britain, but were described more than 30 years ago in coalmines in the Gard district in Southern France, and have since then been met with in the Silesian and other coalfields. In one great outburst in the Gard district the gas was liberated by the firing of a shot in sinking a shaft into a new thick seam. The precaution had wisely been taken of firing no shots except electrically from the surface when the pit was clear of men. When the shot-firer at surface fired the shot he heard a rumbling sound from below, and noticed that air was blowing up the shaft, instead of passing down. Realizing what had happened, he called to the other men who were near, and they ran for their lives, except an engineman who, as he was in the engine-room, did not hear, and was suffocated. The gas and accompanying coal-dust shot high into the air, and continued for a considerable time to discharge like a volcano. Being heavier than air, the gas came down, spread along the ground like water, and reached a village about a kilometre away. Here various fowls and dogs were suffocated, but fortunately the gas level at this distance was too low to kill human beings.

The condition giving rise to these outbursts is still not generally realized, but was revealed by investigations communicated to the Institution of Mining Engineers in 1917 by Mr. J. Ivon Graham, now deputy director of the Mining Research Laboratory, University of Birmingham. He showed that coal in presence of even a moderate pressure of a gas will "adsorb" or dissolve a large volume of it. On reduction of the pressure the gas is given off again. If the coal is disintegrated, as is apt to happen in the neighbourhood of a fault, the gas comes off very rapidly, and is blown out violently, along with the disintegrated coal, when the confining support is removed. Enormous outbursts of gas may thus occur from a comparatively small volume of coal, and particularly if the adsorbed gas is carbon dioxide, since with a given pressure far more of this gas is adsorbed than of, for instance, firedamp (methane). The outbursts are also much more dangerous to men, since a much lower percentage of carbon dioxide in the air causes asphyxiation. It is thus easy to understand the great loss of life in the Silesian disaster.

In this country several lives have been lost through sudden outbursts of firedamp from disintegrated coal; but these outbursts are not nearly so dangerous as when carbon dioxide is concerned, provided, of course, that safety-lamps are in use.

Yours faithfully,
J. S. HALDANE.

Oxford, July 11.

A LINK WITH NELSON

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—About two years ago an appeal was started in the Leeward Islands to preserve the ancient buildings at the Dockyard, English Harbour, Antigua, where Nelson resided for a lengthy period while acting as Commander-in-Chief of that important West Indian station. Then came the disastrous hurricane of September, 1928, and it became impossible to expect local funds in aid of the Dockyard, historically interesting though it was.

To-day the financial position of the West Indies, owing to the severe depression of the sugar industry, is even worse, but unfortunately the necessity of preserving these ancient buildings, the only existing example of a naval dockyard practically as it was 200 years ago, has become more pressing, because, battered by the 1928 hurricane and with gaping roofs, they will now be a prey to the first severe gale, and unless aid is quickly forthcoming several of them must inevitably collapse. A careful estimate has been made of the amount necessary to restore them, and £6,000 is required. Of this amount some £700 has already been given by two generous subscribers from Canada and the United States, but it is hoped that further subscriptions may be forthcoming from other parts of the world to save what should be a national monument to Nelson.

Donations may be sent either to the Honorary Treasurer of the Dockyard Fund at Antigua, West Indies, or direct to me at this address.

Yours truly,
T. R. ST.-JOHNSTON (Governor of the Leeward Islands).

The Athenæum, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

** A photograph of the old naval dockyard buildings is given on page 16.

ESSEX IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—One is apt to think of Ilford, Essex, as a part of Greater London, recently established, but the following excerpt from the Laing Charters (1554-1837 A.D.), a rich collection of manuscripts preserved in the library of the University of Edinburgh, shows that Ilford, although outside the City limits, was well known in the sixteenth century:—

"Indenture between Thomas Bedingefeilde of Bedlingfeilde in Suffolk on one part, and Thomas Tirrell, citizen and grocer of London, and Thomas Tirrell, his son, on the other part, by which the first party sells to the second party, for the sum of £85, the lands in the towns, parishes, manors, &c., of Estharne, Est-Westham place, and Estham Burnellis, in the county of Essex, betwene two lanes there, one of which lanes leadeth frome Ilforde highe-waye downe towardis Placet, and th' other of the same two lanes leadethe frome Ilforde highwaie aforesaide downe towardes Grene strete, which formerly belonged to the late John Cornelyus *alias* Cornelis, *alias* Johnson, at his death, and were purchased by Bedingfield from Thomas Fowler of Hackney, Middlessex, and Thomas Holford, on 4th. September, 1576. Indenture dated 18th. February, 1578."

David Laing, Esq., LL.D., who bequeathed these charters, of which the above is No. 960, to the University of Edinburgh, when he died on October 18, 1878, was the son of an Edinburgh bookseller. He carried on his father's business for 30 years, during which time he occupied his leisure in antiquarian research and in the collection of old manuscripts. He was hon. secretary of the Bannatyne Club, and in 1837 became librarian of the Signet Library, Edinburgh, a position which he held till his death.

Yours, &c.,
THEODORE STEWART.

The Royal Scots Club, 30, Abercromby-place, Edinburgh, July 10.

WANTED—THE AUTHOR

"AN AUSTRIAN ARMY"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The Poet Laureate asks if anyone can help him to the rest of the poem of which he recalls a fragment. The last two lines in his quotation are not quite accurate. I give the whole poem below. It appeared anonymously in Hone's Table Book in 1827 as follows:—

THE SIEGE OF BELGRADE

Addressed to the Admirers of Alliteration, and the Advocates of Noisy Numbers.

Ardentem aspicio atque arrectis auribus asto.
—*Virgil.*

An Austrian Army awfully arrayed,
Boldly by battery besieged Belgrade:
Cossack commanders cannonading come,
Dealing destruction's devastating doom;
Every endeavour engineers essay,
For fame, for fortune fighting—furious fray!
Generals 'gainst generals grapple, gracious G——d!
How honours heaven heroic hardihood!
Infuriate—indiscriminate in ill—
Kinsmen kill kindred—kindred kinsmen kill:
Labour low levels loftiest, longest lines,
Men march 'mid mounds, 'mid moles, 'mid murderous mines:
Now noisy noxious numbers notice nought
Of outward obstacles, opposing ought,—
Poor patriots! partly purchased—partly press'd,
Quite quaking, quickly, "Quarter! quarter!" quest;
Reason returns, religious right redounds,
Suwarrow stops such sanguinary sounds.
Truce to thee, Turkey, triumph to thy train
Unwise, unjust, unmerciful Ukraine!
Vanish, vain victory! vanish victory vain!
Why wish we warfare? Wherefore welcome were
Xerxes, Ximenes, Xanthus, Xaviere?
Yield, yield, ye youths! ye yeomen, yield your yell
Zeno's, Zamoatee's, Zoroaster's zeal,
Attracting all, arms against acts appeal!

I am, &c.,
CLAUDE E. SHEBBEARE.

Lincoln's Inn, July 12.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mortimer Collins wrote to *Notes and Queries* for August 31, 1861, that he had always attributed these lines to Thomas Hood; "but his son, whom I have the honour to call friend, thinks otherwise." In the issue for April 19, 1884, they are attributed to the Rev. B. Poulter, Prebendary of Winchester, but on April 26, 1884, it is stated that "in the recently published Life of Alaric A. Watts his son states positively that they were written by his father."

Your obedient servant,
INDEXER.

Notes and Queries, 14, Burleigh-street, W.C.2.

** The letters printed above are two from very many sent to *The Times* in response to the Poet Laureate's request published on Saturday. The versions given by our correspondents contain slightly variant readings for some of the lines; few make any suggestion for the identity for the author. Several correspondents mention that a version is included in "An Anthology of Humourous Verse," edited by Theodore A. Cook, Hutchinson and Co., 1906. Here, too, no author is given.

SOLICITOR AND CLIENT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As one of the supporters of the amendment to the draft Solicitors' Bill which had the effect of deleting two sub-clauses in the Bill, at the meeting of the Law Society held on the 4th instant, I should like the opportunity to reply to Sir John Withers's letter published in *The Times* of Tuesday last.

Support was given by the majority of the members present of the Law Society to the amendment, not, as Sir John Withers suggested, because solicitors are too critical, but because the clause concerned is open to a two-fold objection. As every solicitor knows, the compulsory keeping of a separate banking account for clients' moneys is no protection whatever to a client from a solicitor wishing to commit a fraud. The only protection would be to place the power to sign cheques on the account into the hands of some person other than the solicitor. The clause as drafted gives no indication as to the nature of the rules to be drawn up under it (incidentally a form of legislation the objections to which a Royal Commission is now examining), but it is quite clear that unless it was the intention of its framers to remove from a solicitor the power to operate his banking account of clients' moneys, the clause is quite useless from the point of view of protecting the public and savours very much of professional "eye-wash." On the other hand, to remove the control from the solicitor would be open to the objection that it would entail long delays to clients in handing over their money, apart from the fact that it would render a solicitor's position well nigh intolerable for a number of reasons which are too technical to discuss here. Nor was it ever suggested by the spokesman for the Council of the Law Society that such form of control was intended. In these circumstances the majority of the lawyers present felt, not that the clause went too far, but that it did not go far enough.

My personal suggestion for dealing with the matter and for protecting the public is that every solicitor should give security or an insurance company's bond to the Law Society, as is done by members of Lloyd's before they can be admitted. Contrary to general public belief, the majority of solicitors in this country make very small incomes, and care would have to be taken that the amount of the bond was not fixed so high as to make the burden too heavy for young solicitors; but in principle the suggestion for a bond appeals to all the brother solicitors with whom I have discussed it, and the result would be to increase the esteem and confidence in which our ancient and honourable profession is held and to eliminate undesirable persons from it.

I should like to add that I speak as a member of a firm which has already adopted the system of having a separate banking account for clients' moneys.

Yours faithfully,
LAWRENCE WINGFIELD.

61, Cheapside, E.C.2, July 9.

TOO MUCH SPORT?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—If English competitors have recently suffered defeat in certain forms of athletic sports, may not one reason possibly be that there are comparatively fewer people in England than in some other countries who make athletic sports the business of their lives?

There must, of course, be professionals to teach cricket, and golf, and gymnastics, and aviation, &c., but do not the majority of English men and women who take up athletic sports of any kind take them up for recreation and to fit themselves the better for the more serious business of life? If this is the case, we may, I think, take our defeats with composure, since to devote one's life wholly to any form of sport is surely a misuse of the purpose for which life is given.

But perhaps I may be taking too favourable a view of English manhood and womanhood, and Mr. Alan Sullivan may be nearer the truth in what he says in his letter in *The Times* yesterday, and certainly the absurd prominence given to sport in one or two daily papers, to which he refers, seems to support his view, in which case some other explanation of our defeats must be sought for.

Yours faithfully,
ARTHUR A. PEARSON.

Hillsborough, The Heath, Petersfield, July 10.

THE AGE OF AN OAK

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The Gaelic rhyme concerning the age of the oak given by Lord Dartmouth would seem to be a variant of a very ancient Welsh triad, of which the following is a literal translation:—

Three years is the age of an alder pole;
Thrice the age of an alder is the age of a dog;
Thrice the age of a dog is the age of a horse;
Thrice the age of a horse is the age of a man;
Thrice the age of a man is the age of a stag;
Thrice the age of a stag is the age of a blackbird;
Thrice the age of a blackbird is the age of an oak;
Thrice the age of an oak is the age of a raven.

It is said that if a pair of ravens are nesting and one is killed, in a few days another will come from no one knows where and take its place. Hence the raven (cigfran) is said to live for ever. If anyone would like a copy of the original Welsh I will with pleasure send it.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
JOSEPH BRADNEY.

Tal-y-coed, near Monmouth, July 11.

IMPERIAL TRADE

AN AUSTRALIAN VIEW

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As an Australian of 35 years' experience of politics in the mother State of the Commonwealth, I, in common, I am sure, with many others in the oversea Dominions, would like to know exactly what Lord Beaverbrook means by the slogan "Empire Free Trade." If the questions involved were a matter of British politics only I would not venture to intrude by making this inquiry. As any reconstruction of the fiscal arrangements between the Motherland and her Dominions, however, must necessarily be a matter of mutual arrangement between all the parties, it is clearly indispensable that there should be a clear understanding overseas as well as "at home" of what Lord Beaverbrook means. *Prima facie* his policy would appear to be, roughly stated, that the primary products of the Dominions should be admitted free of duty into the United Kingdom, while similar products of foreign origin should be subject to tariff imposts; and that, in return for this, the Dominions should admit British manufactures free, while taxing those of foreign origin. Assuming that Australian manufacturers cannot compete against British manufacturers without the aid of protective duties, this policy would apparently involve the proposal being made to Australia (for example) that in future Great Britain should supply Australia with the manufactured articles which Australia at present, with the assistance of high protective duties, produces for herself.

I venture to predict that if this proposal were made to Australia it would not be seriously entertained, and I express this view, not as a protectionist, but as a lifetime free trader forced to the conclusion that fiscal policies the world over have relegated free trade for the time being to the limbo of lost causes. I do not raise the question here as to the rival merits of protection and free trade. I am simply dealing with what I believe to be indisputable political facts. The dominant party in the politics of the Australian Commonwealth at present is the Labour Party. That party in Australia, unlike the party of the same name in Great Britain, is protectionist to the point of absolute prohibition. Its members do not look at tariff questions from the standpoint of the cost of living. They look at them entirely from the standpoint of providing employment, and openly preach the doctrine that nothing whatever should be imported into Australia that Australia herself can manufacture, no matter what the cost. This attitude is also to a considerable extent adopted by the proprietors of manufacturing industries. In the light of these facts, I repeat that any proposal that British manufactures, speaking at large, should be admitted to Australia free of duty would have no chance of acceptance. If Lord Beaverbrook really thinks that the policy expressed by the slogan "Empire Free Trade" is possible, he is, in my opinion, living in dreamland. He will, I am sure, find it much easier to induce the industrial classes of England to vote in favour of the imposition of protective duties than to persuade the same classes in Australia to vote in favour of the abolition of such duties. And he may be perfectly certain that identically the same arguments as he employs in England in favour of the imposition of protective duties for the purpose of safeguarding British industries will be used in Australia in favour of the retention of duties for the purpose of safeguarding Australian industries.

I have been told that Lord Beaverbrook does not really mean "Empire Free Trade" when he says "Empire Free Trade"; that what he really means is not that Australia should allow British manufactures to enter the Commonwealth free of duty, but that they should be accorded tariff preference as against foreign manufactures. If this be the case, the sooner he says so the better, for the simple reason that by the phrase "Empire Free Trade" he is antagonizing many people overseas who are unmistakably well disposed towards "preference."

Australian tariff laws at present give apparent, if not a very real, preference to British manufactures. In any negotiations for more substantial preference to Britain, assistance will probably be forthcoming from the primary producers of Australia; but whether this will be sufficiently potent to enable British manufactures to displace goods at present manufactured in Australia is at least doubtful.

I do not propose to attempt here to discuss the pros and cons of an Empire preference policy. My only object in troubling you with this letter is (1) to point out that, in my judgment, the slogan "Empire Free Trade" is either a misnomer or mischievous, and (2) to suggest that if the British constituencies voted solidly to-morrow in favour of either "Empire Free Trade" or "Empire Preference" the battle might not be even half won. Many delicate and politically precarious negotiations with the Dominions will still remain to be carried through.

Yours, &c.,
JAMES ASHTON.

London, July 7.

THE NAVAL PROGRAMME

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I be allowed to add a footnote to your excellent leading article of to-day commenting on the French Government's acceptance of the Italian proposal for a naval shipbuilding holiday?

I suggest that it would be an excellent move, from every point of view, if we postponed our own naval shipbuilding. For the announced 1930 shipbuilding for this country is, as regards cruisers and destroyers, as large as the last Conservative building programme before the Naval Conference and larger than the number of ships of this class actually commenced under Viscount Bridgeman at the Admiralty in the years 1927 and 1928. Such an action on our part, I submit, would be an encouragement to those in France and Italy who are endeavouring to prevent a shipbuilding race between these two colleagues of ours on the Council of the League of Nations.

Furthermore, by "going slow" in building our new large-type cruisers to carry 6in. guns, we give the Americans time to make up some of their leeway in the heavy 8in.-gun Washington-type cruiser. We and Japan have our quota of these 8in.-type cruisers, 15 for the British Empire, 12 for Japan, built or nearing completion at the present time. America has only two or three nearing completion, and another five actually commenced, and, with the normal rate of construction in the American naval yards, will have her work cut out to complete her quota of 15 allowed by 1936.

If we go ahead with the rapid construction of the new type 6in.-gun vessels it will be described in certain quarters in America as giving us a fresh lead. And, though this is obviously not our intention, it can be so misrepresented by those who are never tired of telling their fellow-citizens in the United States that we out-manœuvre them at Disarmament Conferences. Nor is there any present evidence of any considerable new naval construction in the Japanese shipyards.

Lastly, the World Conference on Disarmament was arranged for next year. Taking all these considerations into account, the case for a voluntary retardation of our own warship building would appear to be overwhelming.

Yours, &c.,
J. M. KENWORTHY.

House of Commons, July 11.

Points from Letters

THE BANKERS' MANIFESTO

May I suggest that both Mr. R. L. Barclay and Mr. Henry Bell have apparently omitted to attach any importance to the word "reciprocal"? There is no demand for the curtailment of imports, provided that this country is placed in a position to pay for them. Reciprocity would not be denied to foreign countries, but naturally it should in the first place be extended to our own oversea Empire. No prudent housekeeper orders goods unless she is satisfied that she is in a comfortable position to pay for them.—Mr. V. A. MALCOLMSON, 3, Old Queen-street, Westminster, S.W.1.

PERSIAN ART

In connexion with the important letter in your issue of July 11, drawing attention to the International Exhibition of Persian Art at Burlington House, I should like to mention a lesser fact relevant to it. In this district of Surrey we have been bold enough to assume interest in the International Exhibition of Persian Art already, and are arranging a series of six preparatory lectures, to be given here in October and November, under the guidance of the University of London, and with the goodwill of Sir Denison Ross. The wide fields of Persian art are to many of us such a *terra incognita* that others of your readers may be glad to hear of our enterprise.—Miss M. C. THOMSON, Weybridge.

THE UNIVERSITY MATCH

In his account of the first day's play in the University match at Lord's your Cricket Correspondent says that 100 for none had not been recorded in the series since the War until Kemp-Welch and Killick scored 139 on Monday for Cambridge. As an Oxonian, I must satisfy my pride by pointing out that J. L. Guise and P. H. Stewart Brown scored 110 for Oxford's first wicket in 1925.—Mr. E. G. A. ATKINSON, The School, Durham.

The poor attendance at the University match is perhaps not entirely due to the apathy of the public. On each of the three days there was not a seat to be obtained in the free stand behind the bowler's arm after the luncheon interval. The result was that the public, having paid 2s. for admission to the ground, were entitled to the privilege of paying 3s. 6d. or 5s. 9d., in addition, to be allowed to sit down, while the ground was given an empty appearance because several thousand seats—reserved for holders of rover tickets—were unoccupied. It is to be hoped that next year the authorities will not carry the policy of the last few years to its legitimate conclusion and abolish free seats altogether.—Mr. N. M. G. FAULKS, 29, Lawrie Park-road, Sydenham, S.E.26.

INDIAN TEAS

The cheap and inferior teas of Java and Sumatra are used for blending purposes, to the detriment of pure Indian and Ceylon teas. The immediate result of Mr. Churchill's senseless action in removing the duty from other teas besides Indian and Ceylon is to be seen in the deplorable position of a large number of Indian companies. The remedy lies in re-imposing a duty on Java teas equivalent to the duty placed by the Dutch Government on tea imported into Holland. This would check the dumping of unwanted teas into the United Kingdom.—Mr. H. H. MACLEOD, Eynesbury, Merrow, Guildford.

BEANFEASTS

Early in the eighteenth century Mr. Day, Master of the Blockmakers' Company, went to Hainault Forest, in Essex, for a picnic. He chose the spot under the famous oak, said to be 1,000 years old, called the Fairlop Oak. His fare was beans and bacon. He enjoyed himself so much that he and his friends made an annual excursion to the spot, and gradually the occasion grew into a regular fair, frequented by a crowd of pleasure seekers, gypsies, &c., and it became known, first, as Fairlop Fair, but secondly as the "Bean-feast," as, in memory of its founder, beans and bacon continued to be the chief dish. Mr. Day is buried in Barking Churchyard, and I have my information from old inhabitants of that town, where I was once vicar. I cannot, of course, vouch for the facts, but only hand on the tradition. It seems very likely to be true.—The REV. P. M. WATHEN, Welwyn Rectory, Hertfordshire.

A NEW HAMPSHIRE RESORT

I doubt if Fleet will be grateful to Mr. Archibald Haddon for the attention he has drawn to it in your columns. For a modern town it is one of the most delightful within its short distance from London. Its necessary amenities, such as shops, banks, and public houses, are all confined to one long street. Its surroundings are lovely—pine woods, heather, gorse, pins the Fleet pond. Swans, kingfishers, and ducks of many kinds frequent the "lake." Polo, cricket, lawn tennis, and two golf courses provide exercise for the inhabitants. There is only one certain way of spoiling Fleet, and that is by the adoption of Mr. Haddon's suggestion that the pond should be handed over to Mr. Lansbury. To misquote his words, "only this fillip is needed to transform Fleet, in the twinkling of an eye," from "one of the prettiest health resorts in Southern England" into a litter-strewn 'Ampstead-'Eath-cum-Cockney-Lido. Fortunately the pond does belong to the War Office, which is a difficult office to "move."—Mr. LLEWELLYN HUTCHINSON.

A CEMETERY IN A WOOD

The Canadians have the prettiest idea in the arrangement of a cemetery, in my idea. Ground being spacious, there is no crowding of graves, but broad grass walks between with trees and seats dotted about here and there. Every grave is a little flower-bed well kept. By a payment of £5 small flowering shrubs are planted. For £10 the deceased's favourite flowers will be maintained in perpetuity by the officials. Toronto Cemetery is the prettiest I have seen.—Mr. A. G. ZABELL, Mount View, Wash Common, Newbury.

A ROAD BRIDGE OVER THE FORTH?

The letter of Mr. G. F. Saunders in your issue of July 5 regarding the proposed Forth Road Bridge will be welcomed by many of your Scottish readers who will see in it exactly the kind of material they need to bring in numbers of new recruits to the Scottish National Party. Your correspondent proceeds upon two amusing assumptions. One is that the chief consideration involved is the convenience of English motorists; the other, that it would be grossly improper for national money to be used for a proposal of value to Edinburgh and neighbourhood. But may not the internal commerce of Scotland be a matter of some importance? Scotsmen think it is.—Mr. G. R. MALLOCH, 2, Suffolk-road, Castelnau, S.W.13.

THE SELFISH PEDESTRIAN

It is only fair to the vast majority of car drivers to point out to your correspondent that street accidents cannot decrease until more consideration is shown for one another by both car driver and pedestrian. No pedestrian ever walks off the pavement into a shop window, he looks; but frequently he walks off the other side into the road, without a glance at the traffic. (Occasionally he looks in the wrong direction.) A sudden application of the brakes, or a swerve, may save him from injury, but if there is an unfortunate cyclist behind the car or passing at the side, he has little hope of avoiding an accident—thanks to the selfish pedestrian.—Mr. W. T. ALLEN, Salcombe, Chislehurst, Kent.

BIRDS AS COUNTY EMBLEMS

The arms of Sussex embody six martlets. The martlet is a swallow or martin without feet and is used as a bearing or crest. The arms of the ancient town of Arundel include the allusive device of a swallow (hirondelle).—Mr. ARTHUR BECKETT, Editor, *Sussex County Magazine*, 4, Pevensey-road, Eastbourne.

CROSS-CHANNEL SERVICES

I have read in your columns the complaints of a cross-Channel passenger on the Boulogne-Folkestone route about the rowdy behaviour of some of the other passengers in the boat. I have just spent some time at Folkestone, and when I was there I used frequently to stroll down to the jetty to meet the Channel boat arriving every evening at about 8.45. I can truthfully say that I never noticed any disorderly or even loud conduct among the passengers. On the contrary, I always noticed the passengers leaving the boat quietly and most orderly. One can only assume that your correspondent's experience was a great exception, and, as the company says, that it is the first complaint of its kind received this year.—Mr. A. VINCENT, White Hall, Bloomsbury-square, W.C.1.

MEMORIALS FROM ABROAD

I am informed that the position with regard to imported marble for churchyard memorials is as follows: The marble comes almost entirely from Italy; exported thence as unworked raw material it is heavily taxed by the Italian Government; exported as a finished article it is entirely free of tax. Hence the Italian appearance of our churchyards and cemeteries. I have informed the two monumental masons who do most of the work for our churchyard that in future I do not propose to allow any monument made of foreign material, either marble or granite. In taking this action, I am following the lines of a pamphlet drawn up by our churchyard committee, which has already had a considerable circulation, dealing as it does with the question of the use of native materials, especially near our old parish churches.—REV. C. STEER, The Rectory, Limpsfield, Surrey.

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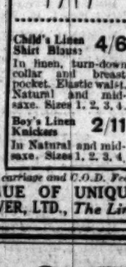

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THE BOYS' CLUB MOVEMENT

ADDRESS BY DUKE OF GLOUCESTER

FRAMING A POLICY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OXFORD, JULY 13

The Duke of Gloucester, who is president of the National Association of Boys' Clubs, took the chair at the luncheon held in connexion with the association's conference at Queen's College to-day.

SIR JAMES REYNOLDS, in a speech of welcome to the Duke, said that modern youth was demanding an opportunity, if only to develop itself physically. It was sad that so many young people in this country at present were deprived of that physical exercise and physical competition which the Club Movement wanted to make into an avenue towards greater things, leading youth to be useful to itself, to its fellows, and to the country.

THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER said:—

I am particularly glad to be present at this conference, and that for several reasons. In the first place, I have seen a good deal of club work during the past year—at Huddersfield, Croydon, in London, and in Scotland. I have seen what club work can do for boys, and I am more than ever impressed with the need for its extension. I can indeed conceive no greater task and none that is more urgent than the provision of clubs in which boys who leave school early to go to work may find opportunities for development which would otherwise be denied them. In the second place, I am glad to be here to-day because this conference will, I hope, be the starting point of a new forward movement in boys' club work. I feel, as I am sure you do, that the questions of policy which you are discussing are of very great importance, for your decisions will largely determine the direction which the movement will take in future years. There is something that is characteristically British in the order we have followed in this matter. First, individual clubs grew up, as men with the spirit of pioneers experimented with the club method of helping boys. Then far-sighted club leaders in various towns realised that fellowship within each club led naturally to fellowship between all clubs in the town. So the first local federations were born and in a long apprenticeship proved their practical usefulness. All of us in this association must recognize the debt we owe to Mr. Wrench, Mr. Eccles, and others, who, by patient but unhesitating leadership, have helped to demonstrate the principle of federation on which indeed the association is built. For it was men who had learned the value of federated effort locally who first saw the need for a national association.

BIG FORWARD MOVE

When the association was first formed it was characteristically British in its behaviour. It saw certain practical jobs to be done. It saw that there would be great advantage if clubs throughout the country were brought into touch, through a common membership, a common paper, an annual conference, and in various other ways. And so it set out to do these eminently practical things without trying at that stage to define its aims really or to decide on a national policy. That is the normal British method of progress. First we embark on the immediate job, and only later, after practical experience has shown what is needed, do we decide the policy which is to guide further development. It is our national habit thus to evolve policy out of experience rather than to shape our actions by a plan that is based on theory. So I am glad that the association has been content to experiment during the past years.

But I am none the less sure that you are wise to recognize that the time for a big forward move has come, and that we cannot go forward without first deciding where we want to go. "More clubs and better clubs," as is pointed out in one of the papers you are considering, will only be secured if the aims and purposes of the club movement are understood more clearly alike by boys, by potential club leaders, and by the public. I must not attempt to foresee your decisions on the proposals that are before you, but, as president, I may say that the ideal of all-round fitness—fitness of body, fitness of mind, fitness to appreciate spiritual values—seems to me to be a fine conception and one which should win the enthusiastic support of boys, leaders, and the public. The clubs that together form this association will indeed fulfil a national purpose if they can help to spread this ideal of fitness in the rising generation of boys.

There is a third reason which makes me specially glad to be present at this conference. The past year has seen the beginning of a great adventure, made possible by the generous gift from Mr. Oliver Hind and Mr. Player of the Dakeyne Farm property, in Nova Scotia. It is clear that some boys will most easily find in Canada the opportunity for self-development which we desire to give them. It is equally clear that the opportunities which Canada offers are not sufficiently appreciated either by boys or by their parents. The association has a great chance here—a chance to build up a new tradition of service overseas. I hope that the coming year will see the number of club boys in Canada steadily increasing, and that, as more and more of our clubs build up a roll of oversea members, we of this association shall come to regard Canada not as a rather cold and distant connexion but as a close, well-known, and well-loved relation. For it is significant that those who hesitate in this matter are those who do not know. Mr. Hind and other leaders who know Canada at first hand have no hesitation at all.

There is but one less happy matter to which I must refer. This association is not a one man show but a team. Many have helped to bring it to its present position. But one of those who has helped most is not with us to-day and we miss him sadly and sorrow for the reason which keeps him away. Mr. Eccles has set us a fine example of self-effacing, steady, and sustained service. The association will always owe much to the spirit in which he led it during its early years, and I would take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation of all that he did and my earnest hope that he will make a full and lasting recovery from his present illness.

In conclusion, I would only say that I hope your conference will be fruitful and that, with you, I look forward in confident hopefulness to the coming year's work.

"FITNESS" AS A WATCHWORD

At Saturday's session of the conference a suggested policy and programme for the development of the club movement was submitted to the delegates for consideration.

Uniformity of method is not aimed at, but it is considered that if the clubs are to form a movement they must express a single ideal which will progressively become clear to boys, leaders, and the public as the movement grows. The committee accordingly proposed to the conference that the association should form a standing sports committee, to encourage in all games and sports the highest ideals of amateurism, to assist in promoting inter-federation, national, and international matches, and to work in close liaison with other boys' organizations and with the governing bodies of amateur sport in this country. It is, secondly, proposed that a standing committee should be formed to promote the development of educational activities, such as music, art, hobbies, visits to places of historic interest, and travel in this country and abroad. It is also proposed "to develop colonization as a means of giving the right type of boy the opportunity for self-development that is open to him overseas." Thirdly, to develop a sense of corporate activity throughout the movement, it is proposed that a short, simple statement of faith should be prepared expressing the member's recognition of what the watchword "Fitness" implies and requires of him. The adoption of an association badge is also suggested. A further proposal relates to the development of propaganda work with the object of recruiting leaders for the movement in the public schools and universities, and to arousing a wider public interest in its activities.

THE STREET-GANG

The following are extracts from the policy prepared by a special committee and submitted to the conference:—

"For half the boys in our land," the committee says, "the street-gang is the one possible club, and the street-corner the one practical continuation school—both are well attended. That is the problem which boys' clubs exist to face. The street-corner is a place not of choice, but of necessity. What has to be done is to find an alternative. The gang, on the other hand, is a natural social unit. What has to be done is to direct the gang spirit towards a constructive and socially useful end. The form which its expression takes in a good boys' club is natural and of the highest value to society. The club has a positive purpose; it exists to produce good, not to be a negative preventive of evil. In common with other boys' organizations, its purpose is wholly educational in the true sense.

"The conception of a club as a refuge from the streets, an alternative to the pictures or the street-corner, where leisure may be whiled away in innocuous amusements, designed to keep boys out of mischief, is more than inadequate; it is deadly. The word 'fitness' embodies most tersely what a club aims at producing and developing in all its members. To every boy with an inclination towards athletics it stands for a high physical ideal. To the club it must mean the fitness of the whole boy for complete manhood. We propose that the word 'fitness' should be formally adopted as a watchword or slogan of the National Association of Boys' Clubs, and that steps should be taken to give this watchword of the Boys' Club Movement the widest possible currency in the clubs and among their members."

At Saturday morning's discussion Mr. B. L. Q. HENRIQUES said if only every boy in this country joined some voluntary organization upon leaving school, in the next generation not only would the prisons be half-empty and hospitals less full of C 3 people; he would even go so far as to say that churches and synagogues would be full, and there would be wiser government, both national and local. Did clubs merely take in those who had not joined the Lads' Brigade or the Scouts? These two organizations made use of make-believe, and the clubs made use of make-believe to make the boy feel that he was a man and a citizen. The Brownie might dream of it, but she never became a fairy; the Cub did not become a wolf, the Scout did not become a Red Indian, but the club boy did become a man and a citizen. That was why the Scout Movement was failing to reach the adolescent.

In the subsequent discussion many alternatives to the proposed slogan were suggested on the ground that for most people the word "fitness" conveys merely the idea of physical fitness.

(Continued at foot of next column)

PARLIAMENTS OF THE WORLD

CONFERENCE IN LONDON

Five hundred delegates, representing 31 Parliaments of the world, will attend the biennial conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union which will be opened in the Royal Gallery on Wednesday, and will continue until July 22. Parliamentary difficulties and general elections have made it difficult for some Parliaments to be fully represented, but the constitution of the conference will be interesting in that members of all political parties will attend, including many who have held responsible positions in their own Governments.

The British group will number 73 members, including Lord Cecil, Sir Robert Horne, M.P., Mr. F. W. Pethick-Lawrence, M.P., and Sir Herbert Samuel, M.P. The work of the organization of the conference is in the hands of the executive of the British group, of which Lieutenant-Commander Kenworthy, M.P., is the chairman and Mr. Rennie Smith, M.P., the honorary secretary. The Duke of Sutherland is president of the group, and will be asked to preside over the conference proceedings.

After the president's address of welcome on Wednesday, the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Arthur Henderson, is expected to make an important speech on British foreign policy and the international situation. A general debate, to be opened by Lord Cecil, will follow. This will take place on the report of the Secretary-General, which surveys the outstanding problems of international politics and economics. It is possible for the delegates to discuss the questions raised in the report or to bring to the attention of the conference any matter which is deemed to be of importance. This general debate will occupy two days, and its scope may be surmised from the fact that the political difficulties in Egypt and India are referred to in the report as an aspect of Imperial problems, that there are paragraphs dealing with China and Russia, a section on the general question of disarmament and security, and further paragraphs in critical appreciation of the recent work of the League of Nations and the International Labour Office. Later, the conference will discuss the reports and resolutions of the standing committees of the union. The subject of the international control of trusts and cartels will be introduced by Baron Szterenyi, Minister of Trade in Hungary; and another matter to be raised is that of the implications of the Kellogg Pact. Other questions which will come before the delegates are the evolution of the Parliamentary system and the position of international minorities.

The King has invited the heads of delegations to Buckingham Palace on July 21 and all the delegates and their ladies to Windsor Castle on July 19. There will be a Government reception at Lancaster House on the opening night of the conference, and Lady Astor, M.P., will receive the delegates at her home in St. James's-square on July 17. For July 21 the Lord Mayor has invited the delegates to a *conversazione* at Guildhall. Additional social engagements have been arranged for the women. The Irish group of the Inter-Parliamentary Union has extended an invitation to the whole of the delegations to proceed to Dublin after the conclusion of the conference in London.

The Secretary-General of the Union is Dr. Lange, who for many years has represented Norway in the Assembly of the League of Nations.

EMPIRE ECONOMIC UNITY

SIR B. EYRES-MONSELL ON VOTE OF CENSURE

SIR BOLTON EYRES-MONSELL, M.P., Chief Conservative Whip, speaking on Saturday at a fête arranged by the Badsey (Worcester) Conservative Association, said that if there had been a General Election before the Imperial Conference in the autumn there might have been some differences of opinion among members of the Conservative Party, not on the general principle of Empire economic unity, but on the methods by which they should advance towards their goal. There were some people in the party who thought that it would be a good thing to declare immediately in favour of taxes on foreign foodstuffs in advance of any consultation with the Dominions. On the other hand, the great majority of the Conservative Party believed that the electors ought not to be asked to vote blindly on this question and that such a course might enable the Labour Party to win the election and thus deprive them of the opportunity of negotiating with the Dominion representatives at the Imperial Conference.

A change, however, had come over the situation, and they could all unite on one common object. Owing to the attitude of the Liberals there would seem to be no chance of driving the Socialist Government out of office before the holding of the Imperial Conference, but what they could do, and what they were determined to do, was to unite to force the present Government to explore, at this Conference, every possible means of developing Empire trade. In the past both Socialists and Liberals had been opposed to every form of Imperial preference, which had played such a great part in building up trade between this country and the Dominions. For that reason alone the Socialist Government might well feel disposed, at the forthcoming Conference, to exclude any consideration of extended preferences or taxes on foreign foodstuffs. It was because of that danger that the Conservative Party intended to use all its strength to compel them to explore every possible means, without restriction of any kind, and it was for that purpose that they intended to move a vote of censure on the Government next week. On that issue there was no difference between them.

AUTOMATIC TRAFFIC CONTROL

SIGNAL LIGHTS SYSTEM AT LUDGATE-CIRCUS

The system of signal lights for the control of traffic at Ludgate-circus was put into service on Saturday morning with an attendant body of police officers larger than that normally employed in traffic regulation there. The traffic on Saturdays is lighter than on any other working day of the week, and the new arrangement will be more severely tested to-day. There was some slight confusion, due chiefly to the change in the rules about filtration, and there will clearly have to be a large measure of police supervision until drivers have become familiar with the scheme. For direct traffic east and west, north and south, across the circus, the light signals proved adequate. But there is nothing in the lights to inform a driver when he may leave the main flow of traffic to turn right or left. Hitherto a vehicle at the head of a stationary column has generally been allowed to turn to the left at once into the transverse stream. That has now been stopped, and such a vehicle, with others assembled in the centre of the circus for the right-hand turn, must take advantage of the period when the cautionary yellow light is shown to get clear. It is a disadvantage that drivers waiting in the centre cannot see the lights.

ROAD REPAIRS IN LONDON

TRANSPORT MINISTER'S LIST

Appended is the list issued by the Ministry of Transport of works of road maintenance and improvement in London to be begun during the fortnight ending July 26. The statement deals only with works by road authorities which involve one-third of the carriageway being closed to traffic.

Alternative routes are shown in parentheses and the date of beginning and the estimated date of completion follow:—

Upper Richmond-road, Barnes.—Sheen Gate-gardens to Coval-road (no suitable alternative route available), July 15-September 30.

Bermondsey-street, Bermondsey.—Henry-street to Tooley-street (Weston-street and St. Thomas's-street), July 23-August 14.

Finchley-road, Hampstead.—Dunrobin-court to Palace-court (Fortune Green-road, West End-lane and Lymington-road), July 14-August 23.

Haverstock Hill, Antrim-grove to Glenloch-road (Englands-lane, Belsize Park-gardens and Belsize-avenue), July 21-September 6.

Park-road, St. Marylebone.—St. John's Wood-road, to Windsor Castle P.H. (St. John's Wood-road, Grove-road and Rossmore-road), July 21-September 30.

Victoria-road, St. Pancras.—Hawley-road to Castle-road (Prince of Wales-road, Kentish Town-road and Hawley-road), July 14-August 30.

Salisbury-road, Willesden.—Brooksville-avenue to Brondesbury-park (Chevening-road, Kingswood-road and Windermere-avenue), July 16-July 31.

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR SIR A. CONAN DOYLE

A memorial service for Sir Arthur Conan Doyle was held last night at the Albert Hall. On the platform were Lady Conan Doyle, with a vacant chair on her right labelled "Sir Arthur Conan Doyle," Mr. Dennis Doyle, Mr. Adrian Doyle, Miss Mary Doyle, Miss Jean Doyle, and Mrs. Estelle Roberts. Mr. GEORGE CRAZE presided.

A telegram from Sir Oliver Lodge was read, and tributes to Sir Arthur were paid in short addresses by the Rev. G. Vale Owen, the Rev. C. Drayton Thomas, Mr. H. E. Hunt, and Mr. Ernest Oaten.

MEREVALE SCHOOL CASE

EX-MATRON'S EVIDENCE

Mrs. Hilda Caroline Trimm Fearn, wife of Charles Fearn, of Merevale High School, Bickley Park-road, Bickley, described as a school proprietor, appeared at Bromley Police Court on Saturday further to answer a summons issued against her by the N.S.P.C.C., charging her with unlawfully neglecting 11 of her pupils (six girls and five boys), whose ages ranged from 8 to 5 years, in a manner likely to cause them unnecessary suffering or injury to their health.

It was alleged that the children contracted measles, ringworm, and other diseases, and that they suffered for some time before medical aid was called in. It was said that the reason why Mrs. Fearn did not call in her own medical man was, according to her own statement, that she owed him a bill, and that he had not attended the school for over a year.

Alderman R. W. James was the presiding magistrate, and there were six other Justices present. Mr. B. H. Waddy appeared for the N.S.P.C.C. in support of the summons; Mrs. Fearn was represented by Mr. L. O'Malley; and parents of some of the scholars were also legally represented.

Evidence was given by parents and guardians, and it was mentioned that one of the scholars died in June.

BOY IN HOSPITAL

Elizabeth Owers, of Taylors-lane, Sydenham, said that she was the foster-mother of one of the boys, named Donald McPherson, aged 6. He went to Merevale High School in 1928. First he had chickenpox, and in July, 1929, when he came home on holiday, the witness said she saw something the matter with his head and took him to a doctor. When she afterwards returned him to the school she spoke to Mrs. Fearn, and said she thought the boy had ringworm. At Christmas, 1929, when the boy came home again she thought he was all right. On June 8 this year Mrs. Fearn came to her and said the boy was in hospital suffering from ringworm and she said she supposed he had affected the whole school. It would, Mrs. Fearn said, probably get her into serious trouble.

Cross-examined, the witness said that her doctor saw the boy every time he came home, and there appeared on most of those occasions to be nothing wrong with him except that he did not look to be well nourished. She had looked upon the school as an excellent home. The boy never wanted to return to school, and he always cried when he was told he had got to go back.

James Alexander Anderson, an electrician, of Alberta-street, Kennington, said that he placed two of his children with Mrs. Fearn. During the summer holiday of 1929 he noticed something wrong with his little girl's head. He had a conversation with Mrs. Fearn about it, but she said it was quite all right.

In cross-examination, the witness said he was quite satisfied with the school until he found his child had ringworm. At Easter, when the children came home, the girl was all right, but the boy's face had broken out with running sores.

Elsa Glyn, Sunderland-terrace, Bayswater, said she placed her daughter Bettina, aged 8, with Mrs. Fearn in the summer of 1929. She came home for a week at Christmas, and on the day she went back the witness noticed that she had a small spot on her nose. The witness spoke to Mrs. Fearn about it, and she said she did not think it was anything to worry about, and she would attend to it. After the Easter holidays the witness telephoned to Mrs. Fearn to the effect that she was coming down to fetch her girl away. Mrs. Fearn replied that Betty was isolated with ringworm, and she herself had been attending to it, and the girl was nearly well. That was the first intimation the witness had that her daughter had ringworm. The witness called in a doctor, and he said it was impetigo.

Leonard Cecil Lunn, of Lower-road, Rotherhithe, said he sent his daughter, aged 5, to Mrs. Fearn in September, 1929, and she contracted ringworm and was sent to hospital.

Cross-examined, the witness admitted that the source of infection with regard to his daughter was traced to a cat, and the animal was destroyed. Both he and his wife had made frequent visits to the school, and they had always been satisfied with the attention and treatment their daughter received.

PUPILS WITH RINGWORM

Dorothy Gladys Privett, now residing at Moulscombe, near Brighton, said that she was matron at the school from January 27 to June 8. Her sister Frances was the assistant matron. When she went to the school she noticed that many of the pupils had ringworm and their heads were in a disgusting condition. When she told Mrs. Fearn about it the latter said they were "just spots." The witness told Mrs. Fearn she ought to have medical advice, as it was a serious thing, and the affected children should be isolated and not allowed to mix with the other children. As far as possible the witness did her best to isolate them, but they were not isolated as they should have been. Five of the children had measles. In one case where she found the child had measles the witness put the girl to bed, but she was not seen by a doctor for a week afterwards. The witness made a point of telling Mrs. Fearn directly any of the children were ill.

Cross-examined, the witness said that she and her sister left the school on June 8. She did not leave hurriedly without making provision for the children to have their tea. She was told by Mrs. Fearn to go. The witness admitted that it was her duty to wash the children and see that they were clean, but she was not supposed to be the doctor of the school. She admitted that when she obtained the situation she gave her age as 23, although she was only 21. She also said she had had two years' experience in a hospital at Brighton, whereas she had only had a month's experience.

Mr. O'Malley.—Your duties included washing the heads of the children and examining them?—I did that every morning. I did many things besides my duties. The washing of the clothes was done at the school. Mrs. Fearn had it put in one big tub altogether. I did ironing rather than let the children go without clean clothing. I could not see the children go in dirty clothes. As it was, they were dirty enough. As soon as we heard that some of the parents were coming to see their children Mrs. Fearn would tell us to rush round and brush the children up to make them look smart. Even if they got a surprise visit Mrs. Fearn would say, "Matron, Mrs. So-and-so is coming; rub the boy up and make him look smart."

Mr. O'Malley suggested that after one child had died the witness thought it best to get out of it so as to save her own skin, without any consideration for the other people whom she left behind.

The witness said she was determined to stay at the school until someone else came to take her place.

The case was adjourned for a fortnight.

DIOCESAN JUBILEE AT LIVERPOOL

NOTABLE CATHEDRAL SERVICE

170 BISHOPS PRESENT FROM OVERSEA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LIVERPOOL, JULY 13

In Liverpool Cathedral this afternoon there was a great service to commemorate the jubilee of the diocese. It was made memorable by the fact that 170 Bishops from all parts of the world, now in this country for the Lambeth Conference, travelled to Liverpool by special train yesterday in order to attend it. The procession of these prelates, in their episcopal robes, and of other clergy made a strikingly impressive scene recalling that other remarkable service a few years ago when, in the presence of the King and Queen, the Cathedral was consecrated. Tribute was paid to the memory of Bishop Chavasse by the sounding of trumpets over his grave just before the choir entered the Cathedral.

The form and order of to-day's service followed what is generally assumed to have been the normal order of worship in the early Church when the Liturgy proper was in process of formation. The celebration of the fiftieth year began with an invocation of the Holy Spirit and proceeded in the prayer based on the consecration prayer of 1924 and in the memorial hymn, "Let saints on earth." The sermon of the Archbishop of York was followed by the hymn, "All people that on earth do dwell" and by the Intercessions and Blessings.

In "The Testimonies" one representative each of the Church in the United States of America, the West Indies, New Zealand, India, China, Japan, Canada, Africa, and Australia bore testimony to the Grace of God, in the words either of Our Lord or His apostles. The answer given by the Primate to these testimonies was in the words of the primitive Church, written in the Didache.

At the opening of the service, after the Preparation and the Hallowings, came the Welcoming. When the Bishops and clergy had taken their places the Archbishop of York proceeded to the crossing to meet the Archbishop of Dublin, the Primus of the Scottish Episcopal Church, the Archbishop of Wales, the presiding Bishop of the Church in the United States, and Metropolitans of the other provinces of the Church, representative Bishops of the Church in Africa, India, and China, together with Bishops who had fulfilled terms of office as parish priests in the diocese of Liverpool. The Archbishops of the Church in the British Isles, together with the Bishop of Liverpool and his diocesan clergy, then gave a welcome, after which a few words of thankfulness were offered by the Bishop of Newcastle, a former rector of Liverpool.

HALLOWING OF COMMERCE

THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK, in the sermon, said the Christian Church, of which one unit celebrated that day its 50 years of life, was a society which lived by giving itself in the service of God's Kingdom, as an army lived by giving itself in the service of its country and its king. The diocese of Liverpool had the task in a very special degree of hallowing international commerce and the relationships of those who were engaged in it, and here, as with every lawful human activity, the task of dedicating commerce to the glory of God was identically the same thing as the discovery of its true nature and the conduct of it in accordance with that discovery. It was perpetually necessary to protest against the notion that the will of God stood for some unsubstantial visionary hope which might be a matter of actual experience hereafter, but could only be a matter of aspiration here. God was the ultimate reality; the mind of Christ concerning anything was its actual birth.

Thus they must constantly protest against those who said that industry ought to be so transformed as to become a process of co-operation for the public service, for industry always was just that and nothing else. Industry existed because men wanted its products. If the public demand ceased the industry must cease. Also it existed for public service, and in its process many factors co-operated, in capital, management, and labour. It was inherently cooperation, but those who conducted it might mistake its nature and purpose. They might think it was essentially competitive, because at our present phase of history it was accidentally so, and they might think it existed for private profit because that was the motive with which they themselves engaged in it. Then, deceived by superficial observation, they treated industry as if it were one thing when it was another, and by consequence they spoiled it.

ENGLISH-SPEAKING PEOPLES

Our chief need for industrial recovery was a clear perception of the unquestionable fact that the Christian ideal for industry and its own essential nature were one and the same thing. So, too, with commerce. Because, in the jostle of the market each man's aim was to reach the most favourable terms he could, it seemed to him that commerce was a form of warfare, but it was not so. When commerce was wholesome both parties benefited by the bargain struck between them. In hallowing commerce and making it conform to the mind of Christ, they were but calling on those engaged in it to conduct it according to its own nature. Commerce was one of the great forces that could help to unite the world in fellowship.

It was not the only one. Science and art had each its part to play in the great family of God. There was one group especially, though not alone, represented by that gathering of Bishops; the gospel of English-speaking peoples. In the present phase of history he believed that nothing was of greater importance to the welfare and progress of mankind than the maintenance and increase of the friendship of the English-speaking people. They rejoiced especially at the presence there of their brethren from the United States of America. Might God unite our hearts and theirs in lasting love. Much of the commerce of that great port linked the two nations together, and it was the task of the diocese of Liverpool to hallow that relationship.

In conclusion, the Archbishop spoke of the progress of Liverpool Cathedral, and said:—"Yet we dare not forget that, while we built this noble shrine for the honour of God's Holy Name, His living image in thousands of His children to-day is still housed unworthily. Your work in building to God's glory is only just begun if, when the Cathedral is finished, there are still men and women living in overcrowded dwellings, or under conditions that deny them their full inheritance in the treasures of civilization."

Photographs will be found on page 16.

A feature of the jubilee celebrations of the Liverpool diocese was the holding of an ordination yesterday by the Bishop of Trinidad, one of the oversea visitors. The two candidates ordained are to undertake clerical duties in the West Indies and Central America. By special sanction of the Archbishop of York the ordination was held at St. Catherine's Church, Abercromby-square, Liverpool. The ordinands were Mr. Thomas J. Byrom, of St. Boniface College, Warminster, and Mr. Fred Eve, a lay reader attached to St. Catherine's Church since 1919, who received his theological training at St. Aidan's College, Birkenhead. He will go out to engage in work in the Venezuelan oilfields, where he has already spent some years.

A NEW CATHEDRAL IN DUBLIN

ARCHBISHOP AND MERRION-SQUARE SITE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

DUBLIN, JULY 13

A great Roman Catholic Cathedral is to be built in Merrion-square, Dublin. This announcement is made in a letter from the Most Rev. Dr. E. J. Byrne, Archbishop of Dublin, which was read in the churches of the archdiocese to-day. The Archbishop states in his letter that Lord Pembroke, who owns the property, has accepted for it an offer of £10,000. The agreement between Lord Pembroke and himself has been signed.

The Merrion-square Commissioners hold the property under a lease which will expire on May 1, 1938. When the lease expires work will begin upon the building of the cathedral. The Archbishop says that the idea that a vast sum of money, estimated at anything about £250,000, lies at his disposal for the building of a cathedral is entirely groundless. The total amount available for the purpose is about £2,500. For the present, he adds, the Eucharistic Congress, which will be held in 1932, will have the first claim on the resources. The question of raising the large sum which will be required for the erection of the cathedral will be faced later.

SCHOOL SPEECH DAYS

NEED OF YOUTHFUL ENTHUSIASMS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

UPPINGHAM, JULY 13

MR. JUSTICE ACTON, an Old Boy, addressed a large gathering of parents and pupils at Uppingham School speech day on Saturday. Carlyle, he said, spoke of "An age weighed down by mechanization." The rapid and relentless progress of mechanization in every direction was producing a certain mechanization of the mind and spirit of youth. The "old fogey" noted a strange decline in their young enthusiasms, which were such a vital and potent factor in the disposition of the Victorian age, and which were so helpful in their passage over oceans of disappointments and deserts of disillusionments. They were mixed up with certain sillinesses and sentimentalities, but they could not have the wisdom of youth without its follies. The Victorian to-day discerned—or fancied he discerned—a certain lack of backbone, a certain lack of what, in his Lancastrian idiom, was called "guts," in facing the problems of life, and too many of the so-called *intelligentsia* of to-day were of a species of shallow, short-sighted crank, interested in nothing that was not sordid, inhuman, and unclean. They were the people who derided Matthew Arnold and could not read Scott and Dickens.

THE HEADMASTER (the Rev. R. H. Owen) announced that the scheme for the purchase of the school boarding houses was making good progress, and that by the end of the year 10 of the 13 houses would be the property of the school.

BRENTWOOD SCHOOL

At Brentwood School speech day on Saturday prizes were presented by Mr. J. G. MATTHEW, Secretary for Education and Public Health in the Sudan. Referring to the great expansion and needs of that country, he said that there was not the same competition for service abroad as before the War. Was the spirit of adventure dead among the young men of England?

MONMOUTH SCHOOL

Speech day was held at Monmouth School on Thursday, when the Master of the Haberdashers' Company presented the prizes. A tablet was unveiled in the chapel to the memory of William Pitt, second master of the School from 1854 to 1891. In the afternoon a cricket match was played against the Old Monmouthians, and in the evening the annual Old Boys' dinner was held at the Beaufort Hotel.

ALL HALLOWS, DITCHINGHAM

Prize Day at the All Hallows Community School for Girls was held on July 8. The prizes were given away by the Dowager Lady Suffield. The new wing was opened for inspection, and the proceedings concluded with an open-air Masque of Browning's "Pied Piper of Hamelin."

TWELFTH OF JULY IN ULSTER

RESOLUTION ON EMPIRE FREE TRADE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BELFAST, JULY 13

The Twelfth of July celebrations were observed with the customary fervour throughout Northern Ireland on Saturday. There were big county demonstrations in each of the six counties, and many smaller gatherings in scores of towns. In the aggregate some hundreds of thousands of Orangemen and Orangewomen must have taken part in them.

The Belfast demonstration was under the chairmanship of the County Grand Master, Sir Joseph Davison, and was attended by delegates from New Zealand, Australia, South Africa, Canada, and the United States. The Prime Minister, Lord Craigavon, attended a rally at Enniskillen.

Two resolutions were passed at all the meetings. The first affirmed continued loyalty to the Crown. The second welcomed the amendment of the Ulster Education Act, condemned the intention of the British Government to abolish the safeguarding duties.

In his address Lord Craigavon said it was with profound gratification he observed the wholehearted pronouncement of the great bankers and of Lord Derby in favour of the only policy on the horizon which would set the country once again upon its feet.

CHARING CROSS BRIDGE

NAMES OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE

At a meeting of the London County Council to-morrow the Improvements Committee will submit the following complete list of the names of the persons who have accepted appointment on the Charing Cross Bridge Scheme Advisory Committee and of the authorities or societies they represent:—

CHAIRMAN—Sir Leslie Scott, K.C.

Authority or Society	Names of representatives
London County C'ncil	Mr. L. Silkin Sir Percy Simmons
Westminster City Council	Captain J. F. C. Bennett (Mayor)
Lambeth Metropolitan Borough Council ..	Mr. George Brittain
Southern Rly. Co. ..	Brig.-Gen. The Hon. Everard Baring
Underground Electric Railway Company	Sir Herbert A. Walker
Port of London Authority	Mr. Frank Pick Mr. C. F. Leach (vice-chairman of the Authority)
Royal Fine Art Commission	Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, R.A.
Royal Academy of Arts	Sir Reginald Blomfield, R.A.
Royal Institute of British Architects	Dr. Raymond Unwin, F.R.I.B.A.
Institution of Civil Engineers	Mr. William Wylie Grierson Mr. Ernest Frederic Crosbie Trench
Surveyors' Institution	Mr. Dendy Watney
Town Planning Institute	Mr. F. Longstreth Thompson

The committee also recommends that Captain G. S. C. Swinton be appointed a member of the committee.

INDIAN CONFERENCE TO COST £70,000

A SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE

A Supplementary Estimate for £253,683 was issued on Saturday.

Expenditure to be borne by the British Government in connexion with the forthcoming Indian Constitutional Conference is estimated at £35,000, and provision is made for this sum. This is estimated to be half the cost of the Conference, the other half being borne by Indian funds.

The appointment of Mr. Thomas as Dominions Secretary has resulted in £7,450 been added to the Dominions Office vote for the salaries, wages, and allowances of the Secretariat. The Colonial Office also requires an additional £4,000 for the establishment of a personnel division, as recommended by the Committee on the system of appointment in the Colonial Office and the Colonial Services.

NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES TOURNAMENT

COMPETITIONS AT BEXHILL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BEXHILL, JULY 13

Hundreds of firemen from all parts of the country are in camp at Bexhill, where the annual tournament of the National Fire Brigades Association opens to-morrow. Among the brigades represented are those of Birmingham, Coventry, Rugby, Bedford, Cannock, Chippenham, Stamford, Swanage, Wolverton, Yeovil, Malvern, and Market Harborough, while fire fighters at the Morris Motor Works, Oxford, at the Daimler Motor Works, and the Portslade Gas Works will also compete in the national championships.

This afternoon there was a parade of firemen through the town, followed by a drumhead service, conducted by the Bishop of Barking, the National Fire Brigades' Association Chaplain. The Lesson was read by Lord Ampthill, president of the Association. Appealing for the firemen's widows and orphans fund, the BISHOP OF BARKING said there was no calling attended by so much danger as that of the firemen. Some gave their services gratuitously, and others devoted their whole time to the noble tasks of preserving lives, protecting property, and safeguarding the whole community against the peril of fire.

News in Brief

The hon. secretary of the Rye Museum acknowledges, with thanks, the sum of 10s. from "R. W."

Prince George has consented to become an honorary member of the recently formed Brooklands Aero Club.

Miss Ishbel MacDonald opened a garden fête at Hornsey, N., on Saturday, in aid of a new nursery school shortly to be opened in Tollington Park, Islington.

A vacancy has arisen in the Corporation of London by the resignation of Mr. Claude Thirkell, who has been a representative of Cripplegate Ward since 1918.

Mr. Harry Whitehurst, garage proprietor, aged about 50, of East-street, Prittlewell, was found shot dead on Friday night in his garage in London-road, Westcliff, Essex.

Hensol Castle, Glamorganshire, formerly the residence of Sir Francis Rose Price, which has been acquired by the county council as a home for mental defectives, was opened on Friday.

The dead body of Albert Edward James, 28, of Bolton-gardens, Kensal Rise, was found in Stanmore Park, Edgware, on Saturday. A glass, which had contained some liquid, was found near.

A fire occurred at Brailsford Hall, Derbyshire, the residence of Colonel G. A. Strutt, on Saturday. Guests at a lawn tennis party helped to remove pictures and furniture before the roof fell in.

The passenger service on the Festiniog Railway, which was discontinued three months ago apart from the quarry workmen's train, has been resumed, with two daily trains each way, until September.

The Air Union announces that a weekly London-Paris-Madrid service, which was to begin in August, is now in operation. A London-Bordeaux-Biarritz service on week-days will begin on July 25.

A new swimming bath erected by Bournemouth Corporation at a cost of £40,000 was opened by the Mayor (Councillor P. M. Bright) on Saturday. The programme contained a race for aldermen and councillors.

Harry Morris was sentenced to four months' imprisonment at Cambridge on Saturday on the charge of obtaining over £50 by false pretences from Miss Irene Hollie Beatrice Watts, of Parisian House, Milton-road, Cambridge.

Notices to end the employment of 400 men of Llanbradach Collieries, Glamorgan, expire to-day, and over 500 more have been given 14 days' notice. It is intended to do away with the coal night shift, and over 20 ovens are closing.

At the Institute of Transport examinations in April, out of 104 candidates who entered for the Associate Membership Examination, 52 passed, and of 42 who entered for the Graduateship Examination, 18 satisfied the examiners.

Romford Fire Brigade had prepared their engine for a carnival on behalf of the Victoria Cottage Hospital on Saturday, when they were summoned to a fire at the hospital itself. This they put out, but later, when in a procession, they were summoned to yet another fire.

A memorial window, designed by Mr. Frank O. Salisbury and presented by Mr. F. J. Cato, of Melbourne, Australia, to commemorate the sending of Methodist missionaries to Australia in the early nineteenth century, was dedicated in Wesley's Chapel, City-road, yesterday.

Mr. Cecil J. Brymer has been elected Master of the Skinners' Company, the Rev. T. Basil Woodd Master of the Salters' Company, Dr. John Gay Master of the Leathersellers' Company, Mr. Francis Sully Master of the Needlemakers' Company, and Mr. W. S. Hale Master of the Tallow Chandlers' Company.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

A reward of £500 is offered for the recovery of a number of strings of pearls, comprising 12,070 gems, and 25 parcels of seed pearls. (p. 1)

A further reward of £500 is offered for the recovery of a quantity of stolen furs. (p. 1)

Notice is given of a proposed amendment of a patent specification. (p. 22)

The post of principal of the Dow Hill Girls' School, Kurseong, Bengal, is vacant. (p. 3)

A City of London firm requires a solicitor of all-round experience. (p. 3)

The King George Hospital, Ilford, requires an honorary dermatologist. (p. 3)

University College, Hull, has a vacancy for an assistant lecturer in history. (p. 3)

The post of head master of the Chelsea School of Art is vacant. (p. 3)

BRADLEYS' SALE

FURTHER REDUCTIONS

Some typical examples of the further drastic price reductions which have been made on our remaining stock TO ENSURE ABSOLUTE CLEARANCE.

Tailored Redingote in dark cornflower blue charmelaine, with vest of grey charmelaine. Season's price 14 gns. To-day's Price 4½ gns.

Original French Model Tailor Suit—small size—in Fawn suiting. ¾ length Coat. Reduced from £50 to 11 gns.

A few Tailor Suits in Tweed, double-breasted coats, lined Crêpe de Chine. Further Reduced to £3.19.6

Model Wrap in Black Sequin, with collar and lining of Black Chiffon Velvet. Reduced from 36 gns. to 7½ gns.

A LARG

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Room), London
NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

CRITICISM, COMMITTEES, AND INITIATIVE

By CALLISTHENES

"The members of the profession are so habitually critical of every proposal that they cannot collectively initiate any constructive policy."

That is severe and comprehensive censure. It was written a few days ago by Sir John Withers about lawyers, he himself being a lawyer of eminence, as well as Member of Parliament for Cambridge University.

Sir John in the published letter in which the sentence occurs had a story to tell which, he considered, proved his point. He told how twenty years ago he had tried to get the Law Society, in order to prevent defalcations, to frame regulations to compel solicitors to have separate banking accounts for their clients' money. "A committee was appointed but nothing effective resulted." Recently another attempt to cure the same evil by the same means came similarly, he says, to nothing. He apparently was not surprised, for he says: "I did not think it would be possible to get efficient rules passed by the Society." He has therefore decided "himself, as an individual," to try to get the necessary Bill put through Parliament.

We have no knowledge of the actual pros and cons of argument that might arise on Sir John Withers' proposed Bill. We are not enough in business contact with the processes of law to have it. But what is interesting is that Sir John has arrived at a point where many others need to arrive at—that if you want a thing done it is no use relying on a committee or a society, you must do it yourself.

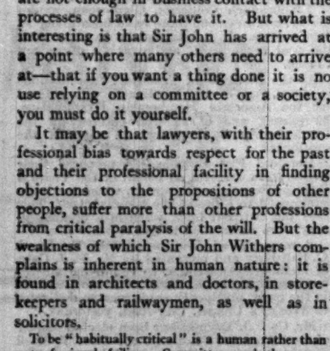
It may be that lawyers, with their professional bias towards respect for the past and their professional facility in finding objections to the propositions of other people, suffer more than other professions from critical paralysis of the will. But the weakness of which Sir John Withers complains is inherent in human nature: it is found in architects and doctors, in storekeepers and railwaymen, as well as in solicitors.

To be "habitually critical" is a human rather than a professional failing. Committees, whether composed of lawyers or carpenters, or even of Sir John's constituents at Cambridge or his colleagues in the Commons, will always be better at finding objections than at constructive action; they will always prefer to compromise and temporise than to take a strong line and carry it through.

Two heads may be better than one, but one will is better than two. There may be prudence in a crowd of counsellors, but there is no leadership.

Our interest here is in Commerce more than in Law. Our service to the nation and to the world is to be performed by making this a powerful and prosperous Store, which gives employment to thousands of men and women, and good value to all the public. This we know can only be done by those who, instead of being "habitually critical," are habitually constructive, who use committees for deliberation, but personalities for action. Our primary purpose is to develop not business criticism, but business will, business initiative, to cherish and increase our constructive force.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.



Noel COWARD
CHARLES B. COCHRAN
has the honour to announce
THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY
of
Noel COWARD'S
Exquisite Operette
BITTER SWEET
at
HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE
JULY 18TH
at 8.30 o'clock

The aristocrat of drinking waters
Perrier

Entertainments

THE THEATRES

CARL ROSA OPERA COMPANY

The management of the Carl Rosa Opera Company, whose summer season at the Strand Theatre is now proceeding, have found that their Wagner productions are far more popular than French and Italian opera, and they are accordingly revising their programme. *Hansel and Gretel*, which was to have been given next Wednesday, has been dropped in favour of a second performance of *The Flying Dutchman*. Next Friday *Tannhäuser* will be given, and a week later *Siegfried*. To-night *La Bohème* will be produced, and to-morrow Mr. Isidore de Lara's *Messalina*.

Mr. de Lara has secured the musical rights in *Trilby*, and is composing the music for an operatic version of Du Maurier's play, which will be produced shortly in London. When the present operatic season ends the Strand Theatre will close for redecoration and refurnishing. After that it will be involved in the plans of the Henson-Shephard management, which is taking the theatre for a long term and establishing Mr. Henson and Mr. Sydney Howard there in a series of "policy" farces. The first will be *The Gode*, by Mr. Austin Melford, which will be staged on September 29, after a preliminary run at Birmingham.

The only new production to be given in London this week is *The Devil and the Lady*, Tennyson's youthful play, which Sir Nigel Playfair is to stage at the Arts Theatre on Wednesday. The acting version, which has been prepared by Sir Nigel Playfair, makes considerable omissions from the published text, for the play contains many long speeches and soliloquies which, though beautiful, interesting, and often astonishingly mature, are hardly suited to the stage. *The Devil and the Lady* will be followed by *The Dumb Wife of Cheapside*, which Mr. Ashley Dukes originally wrote at the request of the B.B.C. The preposterous tale of the Dumb Wife is found in Terence, Ben Jonson, Molière, and Anatole France, but Rabelais tells it best; and this English farce is based largely on his version. The casts include Mr. Harvey Braban, Mr. Melville Cooper, Miss Winifred Evans, Mr. Richard Goolden, Miss Barbara Hoffe, Mr. Baliol Holloway, Mr. Stanley Lathbury, Mr. John Laurie, Mr. Alan Napier, and Mr. H. A. Saintsbury.

THE OLD STAGERS

In characteristic phrase the "Old Stagers" announce that they "have the honour to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public that they will present, in their eighty-fifth Season," during the Canterbury Cricket Week at the beginning of August—Mr. Louis N. Parker's play *The Cardinal* and Mr. A. E. Milne's comedy *To Have the Honour*, to be followed on the last evening by a new and original epilogue, written by Major A. Ratcliffe-Ellis. Mr. Ralph Alderson again heads the cast, which includes Mr. Denys Buckley, Major A. Clarke-Jervoise, Lieutenant-Colonel C. P. Hawkes, Mr. G. E. V. Crutchley, and other well-known amateur actors. The professional artists include Miss Stella Arbenina, Miss Adèle Dixon, and Miss Joan Buckmaster.

The present variety programme at the Grafton Theatre will finish on Saturday. The theatre will then be closed for about two months, reopening late in September, probably with a play by M. Jean Cocteau. On Wednesday next, and for the final performances, Miss Sara Allgood will make one of her rare public appearances as a *diseuse*. Her repertory will include comedy poems, an excerpt from *Kathleen Ni Houlihan*, the last speech in *Riders to the Sea*, and a group of Irish and English folk-songs. Another solo performer will be seen at the Globe Theatre on Thursday in the person of Miss Miriam Elias, whose programme will consist of excerpts from old and new Hebrew dramas and of negro spirituals.

NEW LONDON THEATRE

It has now been decided that *Charlot's Masquerade* is to be the title of the *revue* with which the new Cambridge Theatre will open on or about September 3, with Miss Beatrice Lillie in the principal part. The author is Mr. Ronald Jeans, who has been assisted by Mr. Harold Simpson, Mr. Rowland Leigh, who has composed most of the lyrics, and Mr. Jack Strachey. Miss Auriol Lee will produce the play, and Mr. Quentin Tod and Mr. Harland Dixon will arrange the dances and *ensembles*.

On Wednesday week, July 23, Mr. Dennis Neilson-Terry and Miss Mary Glynne will be seen at the Lyceum Theatre in *Traffic*, a detective "thriller" by Mr. Noel Scott. The piece is at present at Lewisham, concluding an 18 weeks' tour. *Traffic* was first produced at Southampton in March. The next production at the Everyman Theatre will be *Prunella*, a fantasy by Mr. Granville-Barker and Mr. Laurence Housman, in which Mr. Ernest Milton will make a welcome return to the stage after a lengthy absence in America.

Miss José Collins, who has not been seen on the London stage for the last 18 months, returns to-day to the Coliseum in a programme which also includes Miss Desirée Ellinger in a number of duets with Mr. Donald Mather, and the Canadian Trio, consisting of three children who play the piano, violin, and 'cello. At the Palladium the principal contributors include Miss Irene Bordoni, Mr. Charles Austin in a new version of *Parker, P.C.*, and the Houston Sisters. At the Holborn Empire Mr. Ernie Lotinga and Miss Kathleen Barbor and their company will be seen in a naval burlesque entitled *Ernie's End*.

Silver Wings, which was withdrawn from the Dominion Theatre on Saturday after a run of six months, will be succeeded by a series of talking films to be presented there for a short season by the Universal Pictures, Limited.

The following plays by Mr. Bernard Shaw will be produced by the Macdona Players at the Brixton Theatre this week:—*Pygmalion*, *Misalliance*, *You Never Can Tell*, *Man and Superman*, *The Philanderer*, and *The Doctor's Dilemma*.

THE PROMENADE CONCERTS

ARRANGEMENTS FOR COMING SEASON

The B.B.C. announces that during the Promenade season at the Queen's Hall each concert of the week will be devoted to a particular type of programme. This follows the practice of past years, and music-lovers will find that the works of their favourite composers will be given on the usual nights.

On Mondays there will be a Wagner programme; on Tuesdays a miscellaneous programme, including a symphony or symphonic poem. Among the symphonies to be performed on Tuesdays will be Borodin No. 2, Mahler No. 1 and No. 4, and Tchaikovsky Nos. 4, 5, and 6. Bach and Brahms programmes will be given on alternate Wednesdays, beginning on August 13 with Bach. Thursday will be a British composers' evening. Friday will be devoted to Beethoven, and Saturday will be a popular night, when the programmes will include some of the larger works that have found most public favour, such as César Franck's symphony.

The season will open on Saturday, August 9, and will last for eight weeks, the final concert being given on October 4. The prices at the Queen's Hall will be the same as last year, and a season ticket for the promenade for the series of 49 concerts may be had for 35s.

A WIMBLEDON FOOTPATH

A claim to the ownership of the footpath leading from Wimbledon Common to Coombe and New Malden, which has been looked upon as a public footpath, was made known at the annual meeting of the John Evelyn Club for Wimbledon, which was held at Lauriston House, Wimbledon Common, the residence of Sir Arthur and Lady Fell, on Saturday evening. Mr. G. M. Edwardes Jones, K.C., stated that the following notice had recently been placed at the Wimbledon Common end of the footpath, by Cæsar's Camp:—

> This is not a public footpath nor have the members of the public any right-of-way over it, and any notice implying that it is a public footpath is erroneous and misleading. The footpath is the private property of Lord and Lady Dunsany, and will be closed periodically to preserve the owners rights.

Mr. Jones said he had lived about a quarter of a mile from the Wimbledon Common end of the path for over 33 years, and had used it as a public footpath all that period. He hoped the public were not going to stand any attempt now to close it. Sir Arthur Fell, the president, said any attempt which might be made to infringe the people's rights would be resisted by the club to the utmost.

THE SALE ROOM

RARE AMERICANA

A collection of extremely rare Americana, early English literature, the property of a nobleman, will be offered at Sotheby's on July 25. The general condition of most of the items—there are 146 lots in all—is remarkable in that they are uncut and in the original wrappers. Some of the editions are unrecorded in the Bibliographical Society's "Short Title Catalogue," a fact in itself noteworthy, though not all of these unrecorded editions are of the first printed issues.

In the case of Ben Jonson's "Time Vindicated to Himselfe and to His Honors," a quarto without name of printer, place, or date, but tentatively assigned to the year 1623, this is not only entirely unrecorded, but no publication earlier than the folio of 1640 has hitherto been known. Another unrecorded issue is the 1617 edition of Edward Nicholls's "The Dolphin's Danger: and Deliverance," dedicated to Charles Prince of Wales, and printed to refute the falsehood of a narrative already printed. Probably the most valuable, commercially, of all items in the catalogue is the very fine copy of Richard Rich's "Newes from Virginia. The Lost Flocke Triumphant," 1610; of this exceedingly rare poem on eight quarto leaves only four other copies appear to be known; three are in public libraries, whilst the fourth was in the Leconfield Library and was sold in April, 1928, for £6,500.

There are other if less spectacular rarities, such as "A Plaine Description of the Barmudas, now called Sommer Islands," 1613, 26 leaves quarto, the first edition under this title; "The memorable maske of the two Honourable Houses or Inns of Court," by George Chapman and Inigo Jones, 1613, and some very scarce editions of Defoe, Fielding, Pope, and a great variety of tracts and proclamations.

On July 29 the same firm will sell a valuable collection of armour and arms, the property of a collector, comprising suits and demi-suits of armour and so forth, with examples from the Dresden and Sigmaringen Museums, the Castle of Flachtingen (Brunswick), and from the collections of the Duke of Meiningen and of Count Erbach-Erbach.

THE SEARCH FOR STRANGE DOGS

MANY NEW BREEDS

(FROM OUR KENNEL CORRESPONDENT)

One has only to read down a list of the 70 odd breeds classified at the Kennel Club to realize how diligently exhibitors have drawn upon foreign countries. All the breeds, strange at one time and now familiar to everyone, have passed into currency through the medium of the show bench. We are not concerned so much with talking about those that have become more or less naturalized as with discussing later aspirants that have gained a footing since hostilities ceased. The most remarkable, of course, are Alsatians, which in a few years have conquered the world. First shown in England about 1910 by Mrs. McMillan, who lived near Budleigh Salterton, they attracted attention by their erect ears and alert expressions, though in appearance, as in actual fact, they were nothing but improved sheepdogs. Since then they have lengthened in reach, and acquired the easy gait which is so characteristic.

One wonders sometimes how Alsatians would have progressed here but for the manner in which they were pushed by returned Service men after the War. Lieutenant-Colonel J. T. Moore-Brabazon, one of the leading spirits, is believed to have been responsible to a large extent for the choice of a name that placated prejudice and aroused attention. We know now, however, that the dogs neither belong to Alsace nor have any wolf blood in their veins. They were simply made by the alliance of two or three strains of German sheepdogs, predominance being given to those with prick ears as being the greatest novelty. That the early enthusiasm has waned does not mean that the breed is going to fall back into insignificance. A dog with such commanding individuality cannot fail to have many admirers in spite of the unfair aspersions that have been cast upon its disposition. Perhaps we cannot again expect to see the overwhelming entries at shows, simply because owners, having become more discriminating, are no longer content, as they used to be, to exhibit dogs that have not the remotest chance of winning.

THE SALUKI SHOW

Salukis, another prominent post-War breed, have reached a pause, but it would not be surprising to see them going ahead again. Charming in manners and pleasing in appearance, they may easily win the regard of the dog-loving public. In a sense they were not new, as Miss Florence Amherst imported some 25 years ago, but it was a long time before her efforts reached fruition. Brigadier-General F. F. Lance brought some back with him from Syria, including the redoubtable Ch. Sarona Kelb, and strong kennels are now owned by Mrs. L. W. Crouch, Miss A. Doxford, Miss S. Kerrison, and others. Londoners will have the opportunity of inspecting many beautiful dogs at Tattersalls to-morrow, at the members' show of the Saluki, or Gazelle Hound Club.

That closely related breed, the Afghan Hound, is showing great strength. Odd specimens have been met with in England for half a century, and Mr. Barff's Zardin made a sensation on being exhibited at Crufts', but it was not until recently that serious efforts were made to give these eccentric dogs a footing. They are increasing in numbers. It has not been easy to get Afghans whose lineage is beyond suspicion, and breeders may feel satisfied with the results of their efforts. Mrs. Amps's Ch. Sirdar of Ghazni, carefully chosen in Afghanistan, is a replica in little of Zardin, and is siring good stock. Captain T. S. Waterlow Fox has another fine dog in Ch. Taj Mahip of Kaf, and his puppy, Shah of Wyke, that won one of the challenge certificates at Richmond, should be an acquisition.

Elkhounds, thanks to the energy of Lady Irwin and Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. Scovell in founding the British Elkhound Society, are firmly established. Mr. W. F. Holmes, who has done so much to strengthen the prospects of the breed by judicious importations, recently claimed Stryx av Glitre at the Trondhjem show, and brought him back with him. He thinks he is the best dog we have ever had. Stryx is a younger brother of the unbeaten Ch. Rugg av Glitre, and if he is his superior he must be a good one. These dogs are gaining many admirers, being of a size that is suitable for most houses. Their colouring is very pleasing, and they have kindly dispositions. They are so hardy that cold and wet do not seem to trouble them, and they can live in outdoor kennels throughout the winter.

Entries for Tring show on August 7 must be made not later than to-day to Mr. James Pye, 14, Elgin-road, Addiscombe, Croydon. This is one of the pleasantest outdoor shows of the holiday month. A specially liberal classification is made for gun dogs and terriers.

SHOW OF DALMATIANS

There were over 200 entries at Bolton on Saturday for the first open Dalmatian show ever held. The prize list included nearly 170 special awards in addition to the usual trophies and prize money for each class, and the officials of the Bolton Canine Club, who promoted the event, were rewarded with a first class specialist show. The premier award for the best dog in the show was taken by Mrs. J. Williams, of Wirral, with Champion Adrian of Modsley, which also took firsts in other classes. Mrs. Williams recently refused £1,000 for the dog. The champion bitch was Champion Hannah of the Highway, for which the owner, Mr. William Proctor, of Sale, says he recently refused an American's offer of £2,000. The Misses Macfie, Market Drayton, Salop (Renee), and E. V. Barnes, Orpington, Kent (Pam of the Wilk), showed successfully, and Mrs. T. Basnett, of Westhoughton, carried off several firsts with Walda (bitch). Mrs. J. Williams won first place with her team of Dalmatians.

HEADMASTER OF BIRKENHEAD SCHOOL

The Governors of Birkenhead School have appointed Mr. W. F. Bushell, of Ninfield, Sussex, as headmaster, in succession to Mr. R. Kennard Davis, who has been appointed head of Magdalen College School, Oxford. Mr. Bushell, whose father was senior mathematical master and honorary chaplain at Harrow for 50 years, was educated at Charterhouse and King's College, Cambridge, where he graduated as a wrangler in 1906. He took second class honours in the Natural Science Tripos in 1907, and in September of that year was appointed mathematics master at Gresham's School, Holt. In 1913 he was appointed head of the Modern School, Rossall, and from 1921 until 1927 was headmaster of Solihull School, Birmingham. In 1927 he became head of Michaelhouse, Natal.

At the Royal Military College, Camberley, on Wednesday Sir Walter Braithwaite presented the Sword of Honour to Senior Under Officer C. N. M. Blair (Stowe).

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

MR. BALDWIN ON DEMOCRACY

Mr. Baldwin's address at Coventry on "Democracy—Old and New" will be broadcast from the London Regional and Midland Regional Stations at 8.30 this evening. The address is one of the Clifford Lecture series of the Brotherhood Movement.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, July 14, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME (1,148kc.) (261.3m.) (193kc.) (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30**:—Time Signal from Greenwich: Weather. **10.45**:—The Countrywoman's Day, 11—Cheese Making at Home, by Miss J. W. Strang. **11-11.30 (261.3m. only)**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound). **12**:—Organ Recital, relayed from Southwark Cathedral; Jean Roper (contralto). **1.15-2**:—National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, relayed from the National Museum of Wales, from Cardiff. **3.30 (261.3m. only)**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound): First Television production of The Man with the Flower in His Mouth, by Luigi Pirandello; adapted and produced by Lance Sieveking; scenery by C. R. W. Nevinson, with Earle Grey, Lionel Millard and Gladys Young. **4**:—Rothwell Temperance Band; Nellie Palliser (soprano); Owen Bryngwyn (baritone); H. Nuttall (cornet solo).

5.15:—Children: Gavotte (Glazounov) and other Piano Solos, played by Cecil Dixon; the Imperial Tea-Set (Norman Hunter); The Story of The Children of the Snows (H. Mortimer Batten). **6**:—The Coming World's Poultry Congress, by Mr. Percy A. Francis. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.30**:—England v. Australia: An Eye-witness Account of the Third Test Match, by Mr. A. C. Maclaren, from Leeds. **6.40**:—Mozart String Quartets, played by The Kutcher String Quartet. **7-7.20**:—Books in General, by Mr. Desmond MacCarthy. **7.25**:—Spanish Talk, by Don Juan Mascaro. **7.45**:—The Wireless Military Band, conducted by B. Walton O'Donnell.

8.15:—Voix du Peuple, a Sketch Portrait of the French Revolution between 1789-1795; composed by Norah Richardson in terms of contemporary popular songs; revised and produced by E. A. F. Harding, with Arthur Goullet, Ethel Lodge, Vivienne Chatterton, George Baker, Doris Arnold, Max Turganoff, C. Clinton Baddeley, Lionel Millard, Harman Grisewood, Gladys Young, Andrew Churchman, Katherine Hynes, Philip Wade, Carleton Hobbs, Oliver Baldwin, Grenville Eves, Malcolm Young, Ernest Digges, Frank Denton, the Wireless Military Band and Wireless Chorus conducted by Leslie Woodgate. **9**:—Weather; News; London and New York Stock Exchange Reports; Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices (1,554.4m. only). **9.25**:—The Universities and Industry, by Sir Henry Hadow, from Sheffield. **9.40**:—Yves Tinayre (baritone); The Kutcher String Quartet; Samuel Kutcher (violin), Pierre Tas (violin), Raymond Jeremy (viola), Douglas Cameron (violoncello). **11-12 (1,554.4m. only)**:—Players and Band from the Piccadilly Hotel.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

11-11.30 a.m.:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). **12**:—Raymonde Amy (soprano); Edgar Pierce (bass). **12.30**:—Gramophone Records. **1**:—Orchestra, from the Piccadilly Hotel. **2-3**:—Midland Regional Programme. **3.30-4**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision): First Television production of The Man with the Flower in His Mouth, by Luigi Pirandello; adapted and produced by Lance Sieveking; scenery by C. R. W. Nevinson, with Earle Grey, Lionel Millard and Gladys Young. **5**:—Lord Cecil of Chelwood, Mr. P. B. Vogt and Mr. Philip Noel Baker, speaking at the Public Meeting, organized by the Committee for the Preservation of the Fram, in honour of the late Doctor Nansen, after the opening by Mr. J. Howard Whitehouse; relayed from the Royal Society of Arts, John-street, Adelphi. **5.50**:—Orchestra, relayed from the West End Dance Hall, Birmingham. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—1. Tommy Handley and Jean Allistone, in The Pot Boiler, by E. A. Bryan. 2. Charles Tucker and Violet Essex, supported by The Arcadian Orchestra. 3. Dorothy McBlain (the Girl who whistles in her throat). 4. Janet Joye, in types and notions; at the Piano, Blandford Collier. 5. Horace Kenney (comedian). 6. Billy Milton, at present appearing in Bitter Sweet (light songs). 7. Max and Harry Nesbitt, in songs and duets with ukulele accompaniment. 8. Mario de Pietro's Sextet, who will play throughout the Programme. **8**:—To-day and To-morrow: A Philosophy of Freedom, 12—About Self-Realization, by Professor J. Macmurray. **8.30**:—Mr. Stanley Baldwin speaking on Democracy—Old and New, at the Clifford Lecture Series of the Brotherhood Movement, relayed from Warwick Road Congregational Church, Coventry. **9**:—Regional News. **9.5**:—Midland Regional programme. **10.15**:—Weather; News. **10.30-12**:—Band, from Ciro's Club.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME. 626kc. (479.2m.).

12:—London Regional Programme. **2-3**:—Lozells Picture House Orchestra. **5.15**:—Children: In Days of Old—a Story of William the Conqueror, by Estelle Steel-Harper; Lena Wood (viola); Songs by Charles Gellion (tenor); Don'ts for Holiday Bathers, by Percival H. Hardinge. **6**:—London Regional programme. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—London Regional Programme. **8.30**:—Mr. Stanley Baldwin speaking on Democracy—Old and New, at the Clifford Lecture Series of The Brotherhood Movement, relayed from Warwick-road Congregational Church, Coventry. **9**:—Midland News. **9.5**:—The Midland Wireless Augmented Orchestra (Leader, Frank Cantell), conducted by Joseph Lewis; Parry Jones (tenor). **10.15**:—Weather; News. **10.30-11**:—London Regional programme.

ABERDEEN (995kc. (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—Glasgow programme. **5**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—Service. **12**:—Organ Recital, relayed from the Classic Cinema. **12.30**:—Gramophone Records. **4**:—Radio Quartet; Anna Reid (soprano). **5**:—Harold Harper (violin). **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Mr. William Moore: The Cat Hoax at Parkgate, Co. Antrim. **6.15**:—National programme. **7.45**:—The Orchestra, conducted by E. Godfrey Brown: Herbert Thorpe (tenor); Harry Brindle (bass). **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Belgrave News. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4-11**:—National programme.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **11.15**:—National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite. **4**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Mr. L. E. Williams: Sports Gossip. **6.15**:—National programme. **7.45**:—On the Rocks, Fiscal frivolities on the Gower Coast by Dorothy and Francis Worsley, produced by Francis Worsley, with Elsie Eaves, Mary Cardew, Glyn Eastman, Donald Davies, Sidney Evans, Jacona Thomas; the National Orchestra of Wales Light Orchestra, conducted by Reginald Redman. **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—West Regional News. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30:—Time; Weather; Stock Report, and Gramophone Records. **6**:—Gramophone Records. **6.15**:—Children. **7**:—Gramophone Records. **7.30**:—News. **7.30**:—Time and Irish Lesson. **7.45**:—J. B. Hall: Random Recollections. **8**:—Concert. The Oakley-Fagan Trio in Instrumental Variety; Leo Eyre (baritone); Mary O'Hea and Company in a Play; W. Rathbourne and Marnie Dingle: Flute and Vocal Recital; M. Pigott and Company in Variety; Seamus MacAonghusa (Pipes); Ceilidh Music. **10**:—Time Signal; News; Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—Glasgow programme. **5**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—Orchestra, relayed from the Playhouse Ball Room. **4.30**:—Light Music by Contemporary Composers—R. Liza Lehmann; the Octet; Nancy Kelr (soprano). **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Birthdays. **5.57**:—Weather Forecast for Farmers. **6**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **3.45**:—Adrian C. Boult, introduced by Alderman H. A. Cole, at the Opening of the Music Library at the Central Lending Library, Liverpool. **4.15**:—Northern Wireless Orchestra, from Manchester; Arthur Lewis (bass-baritone), from Newcastle. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Miss Dorothy Morton—Summer Dishes. 2. Tasty Tennis Suppers. **6.15**:—National programme. **6.30**:—An Eye-witness Account by A. C. Maclaren of the England v. Australia Test Match, relayed from the Headingley Cricket Ground, Leeds. **6.40**:—National programme. **7.45**:—Northern Wireless Orchestra; Banjaha (bass). **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—North of England News. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Local News. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **1.15-2**:—National programme. **4**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Cardiff programme. **6.15**:—National programme. **7.45**:—Cardiff programme. **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—West Regional News. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **3.45**:—Liverpool programme (see Manchester). **4.15**:—Manchester and Newcastle programme (see Manchester). **5.15**:—Manchester programme. **6.15**:—National programme. **7.45**:—Manchester programme. **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—North of England News. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of Transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated:—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 5kw.—7:—Trio Music and News. **8-10**:—Interval. **10**:—Chimes, Weather, Exchange. **10.5**:—Concert, relayed from Bordeaux-Lafayette (**354m.**). News in the interval. Exhibition Notes after the Programme.

BELGRADE (432m., 2.5kw.):—Medical Talk. **7.30**:—Zither Recital. **8.30**:—Chamber Music. **9.30**:—Time and News. **9.45**:—Operetta Arias. **10.15**:—Quartet Concert. **11**:—Concert, from the Restaurant Ruska Lyra.

BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 26kw.—4:—See Breslau Programme. **5.30**:—Talk; Instruction in the Country Continuation School for Boys. **6**:—Pianoforte Solo, Die Davidsbündler (Robert Schumann), with introductory Talk. **6.30**:—Talk: Country People and the Church. **7**:—Light Anecdotes. **7.25**:—Agricultural Talk. **7.55**:—Weather for Farmers. **8**:—Soprano Song Recital, with Organ accompaniment. **8.30**:—Concert from the Lunapark. **10**:—Programme from Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—4.30:—Concert: Overture, Der Schauspieldirektor (Mozart); Cello Solo, from Orpheus and Eurydice (Gluck); Petite Suite (Debussy); Nocturne for Violin (Chopin-Sarasate); Liebeslederwalzer (Brahms); Viola Solo; Märchenbild (Schumann); Three Pieces in Continuous Movement (Poulenc); Paraphrase on Motives from The Huguenots (Servais-Vieuxtemps); Impromptu and Polish Dance (Rubinstein); Waltz, Estudiantina (Waldteufel). **5.30**:—Talk for Young People: Experiences with Tartar Fishers. **5.55**:—Talk: Men whom I have met. **6.15**:—Talk: The Struggle for the Film Public. **6.40**:—Labour Market Report. **6.45**:—Wind Instrument Concert of Army Marches, followed by Selections of Light Music. **8.30**:—The Narrative of the Week. **9**:—Orchestral Concert; Concerto in G minor for String Orchestra, two Violins and 'Cello (Handel); Concerto in E major for Violin and String Orchestra (Bach); Rondo in A major for Violin and String Quartet (Schubert). **10**:—Flaubert before the Public Prosecutor—a Nineteenth Century Law Suit—Play in Seven Scenes (Ludwig Marcuse and Ernst Schoen). **10.55**:—Time, News, Sports Notes, and Dance Music, from the Hotel Eden.

BERNE (403m.), 1kw.—7.58:—Time and Weather, **8**:—Talk on Photography. **8.30**:—Orchestral Concert from the Kursaal Schinznll. **8.45**:—Popular Concert, relayed from Lausanne (**680m.**). **9.30**:—Orchestral Concert. **10**:—Interval, at **10**:—News and Weather.

BRATISLAVA (279m.), 12.5kw.—2.30:—Programme from Prague. **8**:—Programme from Brno. **10**:—Programme from Prague. **10.55**:—Programme Announcements.

BRESLAU (325m., 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (253m.):—**6.40**:—Elementary English Lesson. **7.5**:—Weather, followed by Gramophone Concert of Music from New Revues and Sound Films. **8.5**:—Weather, followed by Talk: Topics of Conversation from Jerusalem to Rome. **8.30**:—Fritz Wennel's Harmonium Recital. **9.20**:—Reading—The Whip (Hermann Kesser). **10.10**:—Time, Weather, Press Review, Sports Notes, and Announcements of Programme Alterations. **10.25**:—Answers to Technical Queries.

BRNO (342m.), 2.4kw.—6:—Programme in celebration of the French Revolution of July 14—The Marseillaise; Talk—Leaders of the Revolution; Two Revolutionary Songs (Gossec); Selection from Orphée et Procris (Gretry); a Speech by St. Just; Selection from Stratonice (Méhul); Robespierre's Proclamation; Overture, Lodoiska (Cherubini); Robespierre's Testament. **9.10**:—Dance Music Programme. **10**:—Programme from Prague. **10.15**:—Gramophone Records. **10.55**:—News and Theatre Review.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—6.30:—Trio Concert. **7.30**:—Le Journal Parle. **8.15**:—Trio Concert; Phono March (Bades); Waltz, Nuages roses (Berger); Selection from Hérodiade (Massenet); Meditation (Bach-Gounod); Selection from Lohengrin (Wagner); Ke sa ko (Chapuis); Habanera (Chabrier); Negro Cradle Song (Clutsam); Japanese March (Coschet). **9**:—Concert of French Music relayed from the Kursaal, Ostend, followed by News.

BUDAPEST (550m., 20kw.—8.30:—Concert from the Works of Mozart—Symphony in G minor; German Dances; Symphony in E flat major. **10.15**:—Talk in French, followed by Concert by a Trigane Orchestra from the Café Baross.

COPENHAGEN (281m.), 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m., 7.5kw.—6.50:—Weather and News. **7.15**:—Time Signal. **7.30**:—Talk—Traffic in Large Towns. **8**:—Town Hall Chimes. **8.2**:—Concert of Modern German Literature by the Worcester Male Choir. **9**:—Concert from Hamburg. **9.15**:—Recital of Danish Songs. **9.35**:—Pianoforte Recital from the Works of Fabricius. **9.55**:—News and Report of the Workers' Radio Society. **10.15**:—Concert from the Cafe Phonetic Music.

CRACOW (313m.), 1kw.—7:—Miscellaneous Items, Sports Notes, and Programme Announcements. **7.20**:—Talk—Modern Art. **7.45**:—Agricultural Report, and Time Signal from the Warsaw Observatory. **8**:—Radio Journal. **8.15**:—Concert; Talk, and News from Warsaw. **11**:—Dance Music, from Midnight):—Bugle Call from the Tower of St. Mary's Church.

FECAMP (220m., 1kw.—8.30:—Local Announcements. **8.45**:—News from La Havre Studio. **9**:—Programme of Military Music.

FRANKFURT (390m., 1.5kw., and CASSEL (246m.):—**7**:—Time and Economic Notes. **7.5**:—English Language Lesson. **7.30**:—Pure Italian Song Recital. **8.15**:—Humperdinck zur Mühlen in a Recital from her own Works. **8.45**:—Orchestral Concert. **10.15**:—News, Sports Notes, and Weather Report. **10.30**:—Answers to Correspondents.

HAMBURG—Call Ha (in Morse) (372m.), 1.5kw., and BREMEN (315.8m.), FLENSBURG (218m.), HANOVER (560m.), KIEL (232.2m.):—**7.5** (from Bremen):—Talk: The Position of the Employee in the Pre-Trade Union Era. **7.30**:—Exchange, Fruit and Vegetable Prices, and Weather. **7.40**:—Garnered Wisdom—What the Birds Tell Thomas Hübbe. **8**:—Concert (from Hanover):—Concert from the University of Göttingen on the occasion of the Göttingen Festival Week.—Concerto grosso in E minor (Handel); Two Arias for Contralto (Handel) (a) Ohne Trost, oder Alles Hoffen—from Julius Cæsar; (b) First soliloquy in Nissen, from Xerxes; Concerto for Three Violins and String Orchestra (Vivaldi); Cantata for Contralto: Dopo tante . . . (Marcello); Cantata for Contralto: Schlage, Verzagte Herze, zur Stunde (Bach); Concerto, Otto and Teophano (Händel). **10.10**:—Talks, News, Weather, and Sports Notes. **10.30**:—Dance Music from the Winterhuder Fährhaus.

HILVERSUM (announced HILVERSUM) (1,875m.), 6.5kw. After **5.40 p.m.** on **1,071m.**—**7.55 a.m.** till Close Down:—Programme of the Christian Radio Society (N.C.R.V.). **8.15**:—News and Exchange Quotations. **10.10**:—Orchestral Concert. **12.10**:—Organ Recital relayed from a Church in Amsterdam. **2.15**:—Talk on Gardening. **2.55**:—Dressmaking Lesson. **3.40**:—Programme for H

Imperial and Foreign News

"HARD TIMES" IN KENYA

THE GOVERNOR'S APPEAL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NAIROBI, JULY 13

Sir Edward Grigg, the Governor, in a speech at the opening of the Legislature at Mombasa, surveyed the economic and political condition of Kenya, and indicated the serious adverse effects on the increase of settlement which the present uncertainty was having. He urged the need of a fair, agreed settlement of existing problems, and expressed the opinion that the British Press was still ignorant of the position.

The Council, the Governor said, met in the most depressing industrial circumstances, and he was afraid many settlers would have a hard struggle to pull through. "At the same time, the proposals of the Imperial Government, presented in the Command Paper on Closer Union, have come undoubtedly as a severe shock to the settler community, and have added very considerably to the cloud of anxiety hanging over the Colony. These combined hard times have evidently made large bodies of opinion in the Colony feel that the future of white settlement is in jeopardy."

While understanding the deep economic and political anxiety which was felt, the Governor said there was a good deal to be said in modification. There was general agreement that the Colony's welfare depended on a just and steady prosecution of the dual policy which, in the White Paper of 1927, was declared to be the object of the Imperial Government. Reports from the Native Reserves gave encouraging indications that cultivation and production were rapidly improving, although low prices were affecting purchasing power and were reflected in the Colonial revenue. He regretted, therefore, that an extension of the technical services of the Reserves in 1931 was hardly possible. He felt, however, that the money available should be used to increase the number of administrative officers—one of the first necessities of good administration and sound development. It was important to realize that the increase of native production was assisting the finances and adding to the resources of the Colony.

Dealing with the settled areas, where all industries were suffering, but grain-growers worst of all, the Governor announced a four-fifths reduction in the State charges for storage, grading, and reconditioning at the coast. The prohibition of the importation of flour was under examination. The recent appeal for a subsidy of 1s. a bag of grain exported would be considered, but the Governor expressed the view that this was a palliative only; the fundamental necessity was a reduction of the costs of production. In reference to the coming Budget, he gave an assurance that the Government would pursue every economy, and said there could be no question of increased services next year.

FEW NEW SETTLERS

Outlining means to assist agriculture, the Governor said he believed the most important needs were the encouragement of mixed farming, cheaper capital, the establishment of a land mortgage bank, and the re-establishment of the land market. New settlement had at present practically ceased. In 1928 the number of new settlers was 185, in 1929 it was only 75, and this year there would probably be no increase. "State assistance is essential in order to redress this very serious state of affairs," the Governor declared. "I am sure that assistance of good new settlement will prove a sound investment for all races in the Colony, and that it is absolutely necessary for its progress." New investors were hesitating to come to Kenya because they were doubtful about the Imperial Government's policy towards settlement. The fundamental reason why settlement was hanging fire was the present controversy, the evil effects of which were not yet widely appreciated in Great Britain.

Sir Edward Grigg pointed out that Sir Charles Eliot, in his book on East Africa written in 1905, showed the necessity of protecting native interests, but thought it should be recognized that European interests were paramount. This was the keynote of policy until 1923, when the paramountcy of the native interests was first announced. This was traceable in part to world-wide concern on the subject of primitive races, but since then there had been severe fluctuations in two fundamental principles—namely, the desirability of associating the white community in the trusteeship of the natives and the question of a common roll. "I am convinced," added the Governor, "that there is no large body of English opinion conscious of these fluctuations or of the unfairness, grievance, and material injury which they produce. The great mass of educated English opinion is really unaware at the present moment how important these questions are, or how vital to the peace and progress of all races of Africa, and how essential to the stability of the Empire and Africa a consistent policy has now become. I believe that the appointment of a Joint Committee [of both Houses of Parliament to consider the Hilton Young and Wilson Reports] offers a great opportunity of reaching consistency and a fair, agreed policy at last, and I believe all should welcome the Secretary of State's declaration that the Government at home is aiming at the greatest possible measure of agreement." He believed that, on the basis of the dual policy, the opposing schools of thought could be reconciled.

GERMAN AMNESTY BILL

OBJECTION BY THE REICHSRAT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JULY 13

The Reichsrat has exercised its constitutional right to enter an objection against the Amnesty Bill passed by the Reichstag on July 2. This, apparently the fifth Republican amnesty, would benefit all persons whose crimes can by the most elastic definition be regarded as political, except the assassins of Ministers, who are in any case at large.

The Reichsrat acted at the instance of Prussia; the Prussian Premier, Herr Otto Braun, once expressed a horror shared by many people, at the crimes, notably the Black Reichswehr murders, the authors of which would benefit by this amnesty. If the Reichstag and the Reichsrat cannot compose their views and the Reichstag again passes the Bill, the decision as to its promulgation or submission to a referendum will fall on the President.

Those who question the wisdom of unduly straining the quality of mercy are being strengthened in their views by events in the territory just evacuated by French troops. Evidence is accumulating that rowdies and political extremists have used the pretext of "popular vengeance on traitors" to work off private grudges on people quite unconnected with the Separatist movement of early occupation days. Disturbances have now started in places in the first occupied zone, evacuated four years ago, so that there can be no question of a spontaneous outbreak here. There were disorders in Düren and Maring, where shops were wrecked and private houses besieged. A belief in judicial lenience is unlikely to discourage the elements concerned in these excesses.

BOMB EXPLOSION AT NEW YORK CLUB

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JULY 13

A bomb placed on the window-sill of the Simplon Social Club, West 53rd Street, exploded at 4.30 yesterday morning.

The explosion caused some damage and much alarm in the expensive residential section just west of the Fifth Avenue, where Mr. John D. Rockefeller, jun., whose home is only a block from the scene of the explosion, owns a number of houses. No one was hurt, as the club closed at 3 o'clock, and only the caretaker and two porters were in the building at the time.

In view of the comparatively harmless nature of the bomb, the police believe the explosion was intended as some kind of preliminary warning, probably delivered by "racketeers" operating, as the New York newspapers put it, "in the Chicago manner."

SESSION ENDED IN EGYPT

CHANGES IN THE CABINET

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ALEXANDRIA, JULY 13

A Royal decree putting an end to the first Session of the fourth Parliament appeared yesterday in the *Official Journal*, together with a letter to the King from his Prime Minister, Ismail Pasha Sidky, assuring his Majesty that he was within his constitutional rights in closing the Session. The letter described as inaccurate the Wafdist statement made by the Leader of the Opposition, Mustapha Pasha Nahas, which was published in *The Times* of July 4, that it is unconstitutional to close a Session while the Budget is still under discussion by Parliament.

The Prime Minister explains that according to the interpretation of the Constitution in 1926 the Crown can close a Session, no matter when it began, if six months have elapsed from the third Saturday in November, provided that the State Budget has been voted by Parliament. He argues that the only part of the Budget which has not been voted is that for religious education and institutions, and that the Article 140 of the Constitution was not meant to include such estimates in the State Budget. He adds that Article 2 of Law XV. of 1927 added the estimates for religious schools to the State Budget, and directed that they were to be submitted to Parliament, but that as this is only an ordinary law it cannot alter Article 140 of the Constitution, which does not refer to the religious estimates. He asserts that all that the law demands is that in case a Session is closed before the religious estimates are voted then those voted for the preceding year are to be again applied.

The Prime Minister concludes:—"In order to meet the grave responsibilities which it has assumed, your Majesty's Government considers it to be its duty to devote itself to the serious questions which need attention. It, therefore, submitted to your Majesty the decree proroguing the Parliamentary Session for one month. The Government, however, now prefers to close the Session from this moment and before the expiration of that month, so that it can devote itself entirely to the aforesaid questions."

As has already been stated, the reason why this Decree, which is within the bounds of the Constitution, has been issued is that the Government may be ready to arrest Wafdist Senators and Deputies should there be any further troubles, as they are only clothed with Parliamentary immunity during a Session.

The King issued another decree to-day appointing Hafez Pasha Afifi, Minister for Foreign Affairs, as his Minister to the Court of St. James's, and reconstructing the Cabinet as follows:—Abdel Fattah Pasha Yehia becomes Minister for Foreign Affairs; Ibrahim Bey Fahmy becomes Minister for Public Works (an office which he held first in Nahas Pasha's first Cabinet in 1928, and then under Mohamed Pasha Mahmud until October, 1929), *vice* Hafez Pasha Hassan; and Morad Bey Sid' Ahmed, legal adviser to the Ministry of Communications, becomes Minister of Education, *vice* Aly Pasha Maher, who becomes Minister of Justice in succession to Abdel Fattah Pasha Maher.

BRITISH INTERESTS IN EGYPT

APPEAL TO MR. MACDONALD

Mr. C. R. Beasley, President of the British Union in Egypt, has sent two letters to Mr. MacDonald, one written before the fall of the Wafdist Cabinet and one a few days after Ismail Pasha Sidky had taken office in Cairo.

On behalf of his organization, which represents the British community in Egypt, Mr. Beasley assures the Prime Minister that the firm stand taken by him personally during the recent negotiations with the late Wafdist Cabinet on the question of the Sudan "saved Great Britain from a Treaty which, we believe, would have had incalculably disastrous results." He points out that "the anti-British political party, with its Press, is basing its policy on the assumption that its importunities have all but secured its maximum demands, and that it has only to exercise a little more patience and a little more pressure to win the last point in the bargaining game. That assumption should not be allowed to persist. As representing the British community in Egypt, the British Union would urge with such force and authority as they may command, that the British Government should make it absolutely clear to the Egyptian Government that the offer to continue negotiations where they left off on May 8 can no longer remain open, and that if, at any future time, an Egyptian Government desires to re-open the question, negotiations must begin with a clean slate and be conducted with full regard to all the immediate circumstances." This recommendation is repeated in the second letter.

Mr. Beasley goes on to explain that the dominant feature of the situation as affecting European interests in Egypt is that the successive attempts during the past 10 years to reach a *modus vivendi* have resulted in a progressive lowering of British prestige, with a consequent reaction upon the forces of law, order, justice, and commerce. The ordinary Egyptian is convinced that Great Britain is "finished," that she cannot afford to keep troops in Egypt, that on every hand British determination and British policy are weakening, and that the days of Great Britain as a Great Power are numbered. The native newspapers make the most of every bit of information, referring to increasing unemployment figures, declining trade, and British embarrassments in India and elsewhere. As 19 out of 20 Egyptians—including a number of members of the Egyptian Parliament—cannot read, they get their news and their views read to them by students, who are the willing instruments throughout the country of anti-British propaganda. "On the other hand, apart from the effects of political agitation on the mass mind, the vast majority of Egyptians individually do not want British protection to be withdrawn from them, being unable to trust one another. They know how much they owe to the unobtrusive presence of the British Army and to the controlling hand exercised by Britain upon their past—and potential future—oppressors. It is undisputed that Egypt owes the prosperity she has obtained during the last 50 years to the guiding hand of Great Britain."

Mr. Beasley declares that the new British High Commissioner, is inexperienced in Egyptian affairs and Egyptian mentality, and is supported by a staff which itself is, for the most part, new to the country, and suggests that the High Commissioner might be invited to set up an advisory council composed of representative British subjects whose main qualifications should include a minimum of from 10 to 15 years' residence in the country, and an occupation bringing them in constant touch with Egyptians and/or European nationals. In conclusion, Mr. Beasley points out that "British trade with Egypt has been steadily declining during the last 10 years, *pari passu* with the decline of our political influence. . . . With the reduction of British political influence to practically nil—if the draft Treaty were ratified—British trade with Egypt would be likely to diminish to vanishing point."

MR. SCULLIN'S DEFENCE OF HIS BUDGET

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CANBERRA, JULY 13

Mr. Scullin, the Commonwealth Prime Minister, has made a statement in regard to the Budget in which he claims that every possible avenue of economy had been explored and that Federal expenditure could not be reduced without attacking pensions or statutory obligations, which the Ministry was not prepared to do.

From the vague outpourings of critics, who airily declared that millions ought to have been saved in the departmental services, he said, the only concrete suggestion he had seen was that the present was an opportune time to reduce pensions and the maternity bonus, to withdraw bonuses and assistance to industries. Proceeding, he declared that the Government's Budget was misinterpreted, and credit was not given for material savings. "The only issue is whether the gap is to be bridged by repudiating the interest on the War and other debts and by reducing the pensions, or whether the burden is to be spread over all sections. Despite criticism the Government will go along, fearlessly facing the position and balancing the Budget."

"RED" CONGRESS IN MOSCOW

PEASANTS POORLY REPRESENTED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, JULY 13

The sixteenth congress of the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R., which opened on June 26, closed this morning after a speech by Kalinin and the announcement of the election of officials, including those of the Central Committee.

The Communist authorities in Moscow have published interesting figures about the composition of the Congress. The delegates numbered 2,159, of whom industry supplied 71 per cent., officials 22 per cent. and the peasants 7 per cent. Only 1,268 of the delegates had votes. There were only 85 peasant delegates present. As there are about 200,000 villages in the U.S.S.R., with a "population" of approximately 128,000,000, each peasant delegate represented on an average more than 2,000 villages and 1,500,000 inhabitants.

The new Central Committee of the Communist Party held its first plenary session to-day and elected the new Political Bureau, which is composed as follows:—Stalin, Rykoff, Kalinin, Voroshiloff, Kaganovitch, Rudzutak, Molotoff, Kiroff, Kossior, and Kuibysheff, and five deputy members, Mikoyan, Syrtsoff, Chubar, Petrovsky, and Andreieff. Stalin remains General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, with four assistants, Bauman, Kaganovitch, Molotoff, and Postysheff.

The Workmen and Peasants' Inspectorate and the Central Control Committee held a joint conference on Friday and yesterday to consider the steps necessary to restore internal harmony on collective farms, because a "most unsatisfactory atmosphere" had developed almost everywhere in connexion with the distribution of crops among various members of collective farms. Instructions from Moscow during the spring were vague on this point, but the peasants appeared to believe that their portion of the product would be based on some sort of proportional system according to value of the stock and implements they had contributed to the pool, but now the poorest, who contributed nothing except their labour, wish to share according to the amount of labour expended.

CIVIL AVIATION

RECOMMENDATIONS OF LEAGUE COMMITTEE

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, JULY 13

The League Air Transport Cooperation Committee, which finished its session here yesterday, has prefaced its report with an opinion that the present situation of civil aviation is not as satisfactory as the state of technical achievement could permit, and that it is only by means of increasingly close international cooperation that this situation can be improved.

The report draws attention, among other things, to the desirability of expert study upon a means of affording greater freedom than exists at present to regular international transport by air. It asks that the Governments should examine in the most liberal spirit requests for authorization to fly over their territories submitted for the purpose of regular air transport. It also emphasizes the importance of the maintenance of cordial relations between all aerial navigation organizations engaged in international services.

The Committee passed the following resolution:—"Considering that in the future certain international air connexions will be of general importance, and that steps will have to be taken to ensure their existence and permanence, the Committee recommends that the League of Nations should draw the attention of Governments to the special importance which these connexions will assume, and which might justify the study of a special statute."

The report also expresses the opinion that a definite programme of international cooperation in the European area is desirable, notably in respect of the choice of main permanent routes, the equipment of these routes to permit of uninterrupted day and night flying, and the granting of the widest possible facilities to all undertakings for the choice of equipment from the sole standpoint of efficiency.

FINNISH ANTI-COMMUNIST LEGISLATION

CRITICISM IN PARLIAMENT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HELSINGFORS, JULY 13

After the Prime Minister, M. Svinhufvud, had made the matter a question of confidence, the Diet yesterday passed the Government's anti-Communist Bills. The Bill amending the Security Law, the Bills amending the conditions of suffrage, and the High Treason Bill were read for the second time, and the Bill revising the Press Law for the third time.

It was evident that a large majority of the Diet was in favour of the amendments proposed by M. Kivimäki (Liberal), and other members, and these amendments had also been recommended by the constitutional law committee. But M. Svinhufvud's threat to resign if the Bills were not passed apparently influenced most bourgeois members to vote for the Government, although reluctantly and with severe criticism of the legal principles of the Bills. M. Kivimäki said that the Diet could take no responsibility for the consequences, and M. Furuhjelm, a Swedish member, complained that the Diet had been subjected to non-Parliamentary pressure approaching terror. The Social Democrats voted *en bloc* against the Bills.

RESEARCH INTO BUSINESS PROBLEMS

NEW HARVARD FOUNDATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JULY 12

A new academic foundation for the purpose of promoting scholarly and scientific research into problems of business has been organized with the united support of 200 business leaders, including Mr. Andrew Mellon, Mr. J. P. Morgan, Mr. Otto Kahn, Mr. Adolph Ochs, Mr. Owen Young, and Mr. Gordon Selfridge. Each of the 200 has pledged himself to give $1,000 (about £200) annually to the support of the foundation, which will be associated with the Harvard Business School.

The work of the School, although of great importance and significance, hitherto has had to be conducted without any endowment, relying wholly on gifts. Research work, costing on an average about $3,000 a week, has been carried out on the same hand-to-mouth system of financing. The new foundation will be on a more secure basis.

THE MISSING BRITISH VICE-CONSUL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MARSEILLES, JULY 13

The police inquiry into the disappearance of Mr. Reginald Arthur Lee, British Vice-Consul and Acting Consul-General at Marseilles, has made no progress. Mrs. Lee, his mother, and Dr. Lee, his brother, have arrived at Marseilles.

It has been suggested that Mr. Lee has been kidnapped by a band of drug traffickers, who found their activities hampered by his knowledge of their movements and intentions. Mrs. Lee stated to me to-day, however, that she did not think that his disappearance was connected with these facts. He had, she said, been a prisoner during the War and had suffered a good deal. In recent letters he complained of being lonely. He had had a nervous breakdown and suffered from the heat.

M. TARDIEU AND HIS CRITICS

REASONS FOR CLOSING THE CHAMBER

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JULY 13

M. Tardieu has taken the earliest possible opportunity to reply to the storm of violent criticism which his summary action in dismissing the Chamber had aroused among the Opposition. In a speech at Montbrison to an audience of ex-Service men he gave the reasons which had actuated him in dispensing with the help of the Chamber and the methods by which he intended to proceed during the recess.

In reading the decree closing the session, said M. Tardieu, he had acted in a perfectly constitutional manner. Three reasons had influenced him in making his decision. The first was that even if he had prolonged it for another fortnight the Chamber and Senate would not have been able to pass the National Equipment Bill, because of the careful obstruction organized by the very persons who reproached him with the delay. The second was that he had been obliged to make each issue a question of confidence in the face of tumult and attack. He preferred not to lend himself to a spectacle which could afford gratification only to the opponents of representative government. The third was that there was a limit to human endurance. He declined to give his opponents the satisfaction of inflicting upon him a physical defeat when they had failed to beat him politically.

He hoped that three months' holiday would restore calm. He was convinced that in this struggle the country was with the Government, that it realized the great practical work already achieved, and that it was wondering what could be the outcome of the destructive guerrilla tactics of three parties incapable of uniting on any question of principle. The Government's strength had been demonstrated in more than 60 divisions, and nine-tenths of its programme had been carried through. The Colonial loans, even if passed, could not have been floated during the summer months. The votes on account of National Defence, having been approved by the proper committees of both Chambers, would be given effect to by the method prescribed for periods when the Chamber was not sitting. Moreover, if the Opposition had carried out the plan nearest to its heart, and had forced a Cabinet crisis for the end of July, not one of the Bills they pretended to regret could have been passed.

Turning to a survey of the Government's policy, M. Tardieu said the country would be occupied for years to come in organizing peace and in consolidating the gains so hardly won. He put them in this order: national independence, military security, financial equilibrium, economic activity, public order, and the moral equipment of the country. Independence and security meant the solution of the problem of effectives, the covering of frontiers, material, and mobilization. France had solved the problem of permanent *liaison* with the Colonies and the perfection of the Navy and air service. Nothing, however, was possible without sound finance. The national economic situation was following the reaction of the crises that were testing neighbouring countries, but there was reason for optimism. France had no unemployed, an increase in savings, and a surplus of taxes even after the reductions granted.

OPPOSITION MANIFESTO

The leaders of the three Opposition parties have issued a joint manifesto to their followers protesting against so brusque an ending to the session and taunting M. Tardieu with a breach of his engagements in not submitting the remainder of his projects to their tender criticism. The manifesto declares that his action is a most serious assault on the Parliamentary régime, for which the Government alone must be held answerable.

The whole circumstance has certainly served to widen still farther the breach between Left and Right in the Chamber, which had its origin in the Angers conference of Socialist-Radicals. The bitterness of the Socialists and Socialist-Radicals at their prolonged exclusion from office is reinforced by their need for something to strengthen their agitation in the country in view of the next elections. The Socialist and Socialist-Radical newspapers may therefore be expected to make the most of what they call M. Tardieu's *coup d'Etat*.

Among his own supporters M. Tardieu is held to have acted in a manner at once practical and correct. The researches of the newspapers show that he did not lack precedent. It is, moreover, recalled that when the present Chamber came into existence the Opposition undertook to cooperate with the Government of the day in a spirit of courtesy and constructive criticism. It departed from this benevolent attitude in the subsequent scramble for office and the failure to achieve its desire owing to the inept tactics of its leaders. By means of long and numerous speeches, amendments, interpellations, and counter-schemes it had lately rendered constructive legislation absolutely impossible, while owing to Parliamentary intrigue and manœuvre the Government could never feel safe unless the question of confidence was made the issue of every decision.

M. Tardieu's statement that nine-tenths of his programme had been achieved is perhaps numerically accurate, as it is probable that any urgent legislation will now be enacted by decree and only the National Equipment Scheme and the ratification of the Oil Agreements will remain over for the October Session. To the credit side of his account there is the Social Insurance Scheme, the Young Plan, the War Pensions Scheme, the reduction of taxes, the Budget, a large measure of judicial reform, and several economic measures relating to the corn supply, the sugar industry, and the production of wine.

CHILDREN'S DEATHS AT LUBECK

REPORT OF COMMISSION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JULY 13

The commission appointed by the Lübeck House of Burgesses to inquire into the deaths of children treated by the Calmette immunization process against tuberculosis has submitted majority and minority reports. Fifty-five children have now died.

The majority report alleges that the doctor responsible for preparing the vaccine did not take due precautions and even kept the Calmette cultures in the same incubator with "virulent human tubercular cultures," and that he failed "before administering the cultures to human beings to satisfy himself, by experiments on animals, that they were innocuous." The report considers that "the omission of the laboratory precautions mentioned was the decisive cause of the disaster."

The other doctors are censured for failure to exercise proper supervision or to report the outbreak when its significance was realized. The minority report is less severe.

CROWDED TRAMCAR FALLS INTO RIVER

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BUENOS AIRES, JULY 13

Early on Saturday morning a crowded tramcar of the Compañia Tramways Electricos del Sud, travelling from the southern suburbs to Buenos Aires, plunged into the River Riachuelo, which separates Avellaneda from the Federal capital.

Out of about 70 passengers there are only four survivors. Fifty-two bodies have been recovered. The accident is alleged to be due to the driver not observing that the movable section of the bridge was up.

THE ANTI-FASCIST AEROPLANE

CRASH IN SWITZERLAND

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, JULY 13

An aeroplane crashed on the Saint-Gotthard Pass on Friday night, and the pilot, Signor Buzzolesi, an Italian advocate living in Paris, was injured and taken to hospital at Andermatt. Later it was ascertained that the airman had crossed Switzerland and flown over Milan, where he dropped anti-Fascist pamphlets [as reported in *The Times* on Saturday]. In the machine several such pamphlets were discovered.

The airman, whose life is not considered to be in danger, will be tried for having flown over the prohibited area of the Saint-Gotthard fortifications.

MILANESE COMMENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MILAN, JULY 13

It was only this morning that the Milanese newspapers published the news of the flight of the foreign aeroplane that launched a quantity of subversive manifestos over the town on Friday at midday. The comment they make can easily be imagined. The *Popolo d'Italia* says that "the whole of the people have cursed the wretch," and that "the Milanese hastened to take the manifestos to the police, to the Fascist headquarters, and to the authorities." The *Corriere della Sera* limits itself to saying that "the Milanese read the manifestos and smiled." Both newspapers express their irritation with France and Switzerland.

CLERICAL LEGISLATION IN YUGOSLAVIA

CONCESSION TO THE VATICAN

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BELGRADE, JULY 12

The Government has published two important laws affecting religious communities. One is the Statute of the Moslems in Yugoslavia. It organizes the Moslem Church and the administration of its property. It detaches the Moslem Church in Yugoslavia from the Caliphate and dispenses its head, the Reis Ulema, from receiving his appointment from the Caliph until there may be a Caliph recognized by the Yugoslav Government. This appointment, the Meshura, will be given jointly by the Moslem religious bodies in Yugoslavia.

The other law deals with religious education, and endorses the views of the Roman Catholic Church in Yugoslavia. It makes religious education compulsory in primary schools and recognizes the right of the Church authorities of every individual confession to appoint the teachers of religious education for the primary schools. This law thus repeals the law enacted by the Dictatorship on December 6, 1929, which provided that the choice of the religious teaching was a concern of the families of the pupils, and was regarded by Roman Catholics as infringing the rights of the Pope. This concession to the Vatican will certainly facilitate the negotiations for a Concordat between Yugoslavia and the Holy See. It will also help to improve the relations between the Government and the Roman Catholic clergy, who were reluctant to accept the law of December 6, 1929.

A new dock in the port of GHENT was opened yesterday by the King of the Belgians.

CHINESE NATIONAL ARMY

GERMAN GENERAL'S APPOINTMENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JULY 13

The Press states that General Wetzell, a recently retired officer of long general staff experience, has accepted service with the Chinese National Government and gone to China.

General Wetzell was until lately chief of the trooping department at the Reichswehr Ministry and has therefore occupied high posts in the new German Army, whereas his German predecessors in the Chinese Government service were all men identified with the old German Army. He is expected to succeed Lieutenant-Colonel Kriebel, who has apparently resigned, as military adviser to the Nanking Government.

Lieutenant-Colonel Kriebel succeeded Colonel Bauer, who died last year; both were close associates of General Ludendorff during the War and in *Putschist* activities after it. It was widely believed once that General Ludendorff himself was invited to go to China.

SABOTAGE IN SHANGHAI

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY PARTLY CUT OFF

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, JULY 13

Miscreants, supposed to be strikers under outside instigation, entered the electric power house and emptied the oil tanks and damaged the transformers, thus cutting off a great part of the supply of electricity in the French Concession last night.

The French authorities, as a precaution against further attempts, have withdrawn the military from the torchlight procession planned for to-night in connexion with the July 14 celebrations, and are posting soldiers at vital points of the Concession.

PARIS DEPARTMENT STORE BURNT

£400,000 DAMAGE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JULY 13

A fire which broke out in the department store in the Boulevard Poissonière, known as the "Nouvelles Galeries," shortly after midnight on Friday is still smouldering. The greater part of the façade is left standing, but a large part of the main cornice has collapsed into the surrounding streets. The damage amounts at the lowest estimate to 50,000,000f. (£400,000).

No explanation has been found for the outbreak. The fire was discovered by a night watchman soon after it had begun, and within half an hour most of the fire engines in Paris were on the scene. But it gained in violence, and soon threatened surrounding buildings, the inhabitants of which were ordered to leave. All yesterday the firemen continued their work, and late yesterday evening a further outbreak on one of the upper storeys necessitated the sending of reinforcements. Sporadic outbreaks of diminishing violence have been occurring ever since.

The "Nouvelles Galeries" has branches in Paris and the provinces, in which, the directors say, work will be found for the staff of the building which has been destroyed.

Telegrams in Brief

It is feared that the great heat now being experienced throughout Portugal may cause a scarcity of water in LISBON.

Owing to recent anti-Jewish disorders in the BUKOVINA, the Rumanian Government has decided to reinforce the gendarmerie in the affected districts.

The Bey of Tunis, accompanied by his son, his Prime Minister, and M. Manceron, French Resident-General, arrived in PARIS upon an official visit on Saturday.

An air liner taking part in exhibition night flying over LONG ISLAND on Saturday got out of control and crashed into a grandstand. One man and his wife were killed.

An International Social Democratic Youth Congress opened on Saturday in COPENHAGEN. Delegates were present from Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Germany, and Yugoslavia.

The Irish Free State Government has deposited with the Secretariat of the League of Nations at GENEVA the instrument of its acceptance of the Optional Clause, which has now been ratified by 28 States.

There has been a heavy snowfall in SWITZERLAND down to the 5,000ft. level, with a drop in temperature of 30deg. Fahrenheit, and as a consequence the menace of floods has been abated. There has been no such cold and snow in mid-July for 30 years.

Prince Damrong of Siam and his two daughters arrived in COPENHAGEN on Saturday on an unofficial visit to the Danish Court. They were received at Gedser by the Crown Prince of Denmark, who was the guest of Prince Damrong during his trip to the Far East.

On Saturday the King of BULGARIA opened the Congress of the Younaks, the Bulgarian gymnastic organization. The national celebrations will last three days, and several foreign delegations, including some hundreds of Czechoslovak Sokols, are taking part in them.

Representatives of the King of ITALY and of his Government, who included Signor Grandi, of the Diplomatic Corps and the City of Rome, as well as 21 Cardinals and many other distinguished clergymen on Saturday attended the funeral service of Cardinal Vannutelli at the Church of St. Ignatius in Rome.

Owing to a grant of £135,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation, the Kaiser Wilhelm Society in BERLIN, which since its foundation in 1911 has grouped round it a dozen institutes for the promotion of science, is to form two more. The grant is especially made for the purpose of providing Professor Max von Laue and Professor Otto Warburg with institutes for their work.

Nearly 100 of the miners killed in the disaster at Hausdorf, in LOWER SILESIA, were buried yesterday. Thousands of people from all parts of the Neurode and Waldenburg coalfields were present, and Communists distributed inflammatory pamphlets and tried to make speeches at the graveside after the service, but were prevented. In Berlin and throughout the country flags were flown at half-mast over public buildings, embassies, and legations.

DUTCH ROYAL VISIT TO STOCKHOLM

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

STOCKHOLM, JULY 13

Although the Court Chamberlain denied officially on Thursday last that there was any truth in the rumour of the betrothal of Prince Sigvard, the second son of the Crown Prince, and Princess Juliana of the Netherlands, *Svenska Dagbladet* announces to-day that the Master of the Crown Prince's Household, M. Rudebeck, is to leave Stockholm to-morrow for the health resort in Norway where the Queen of the Netherlands and the Princess are now staying.

Prince Henry of the Netherlands, the Princess's father, is expected to arrive here to-morrow from Finland, and to lunch at the Palace with the King, who is coming to Stockholm from Särö in order to attend the centenary regatta of the Royal Yacht Club, which begins on Monday with a banquet in the Town Hall at which over a thousand people will sit down.

Other Foreign News on following page

TO LOVERS OF RURAL ENGLAND

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8th July, 1930

DEAR SIRS,

The Scapa Society is most grateful to the proprietors of Shell for their continued and courageous support of the movement for protecting the countryside from disfigurement by advertisements. Your deliberate policy of refraining from using those forms of outdoor advertising to which exception is so widely taken is welcomed by this Society and by all others who care for the beauty of rural England.

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In our common interest we hope that you will give this letter as much publicity as you can.

Yours faithfully,

Leslie Scott
CHAIRMAN.

Lawrence Chubb
SECRETARY.

Messrs. Shell-Mex Ltd.

HINDU MOVE AT SIMLA

NEW SUPPORT FOR CONFERENCE

TACTICS OF THE DEBATE

MR. STUDD'S SPEECH

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, JULY 13

Two very important conferences were held here this afternoon.

As a result of the first, the Hindu Moderates of the Legislative Assembly deputed Mr. Jayakar to proceed to interview Mr. Gandhi and the two Nehrus, Pandit Motilal and Pandit Jawaharlal, in an endeavour to persuade them to call off the civil disobedience movement. As a result of the second, the minority communities, including the Anglo-Indians, Indian Christians, and the Depressed Classes, pledged themselves to support the Round-Table Conference.

The Government suffered defeat in the Legislative Assembly yesterday by 60 votes to 48. As the subject of the debate was, nominally, the grant for the Indian Delegation to the Round-Table Conference, the result of the voting would, at first sight, seem a serious matter. It is just as well, therefore, to clear up any misunderstanding in advance.

In the first place the resolution proposed by Mian Mohammed Shah Nawaz for a cut of Rs.100 in the grant was definitely based on disapproval of the Statutory Commission's Report. This was clearly indicated by him in his opening speech, and his example was followed by all the speakers in support of the resolution. Once the gesture had been made, there was no further opposition to the grants towards the Conference, the other amendments being withdrawn with the remark: "Our purpose has been served." The final resolution, moved by Sir George Schuster, was passed without a dissenting voice.

The moral, therefore, is that defeat was not sustained on the question of voting funds towards the Conference, but was the result of a desire of Indians in the House to express disapproval of the Report.

When one looks back on three days of rather tedious fulminations, three facts stand out. The first is that, with one or two unimportant exceptions, not a single speaker had a word to say against the Round-Table Conference. The second is that, by their detailed and, on the whole, restrained criticism of the Commission's Report, members gave a welcome indication that they had read it carefully, and, by implication, admitted its value as a basis of discussion.

BAD TACTICS

The third is that the Government representatives in the Assembly may be excellent Civil servants, but have a great deal to learn when it comes to Parliamentary tactics. It was nearly 6 o'clock last night when Sir George Rainy, Leader of the House, rose to answer the accumulation of criticism and abuse that had been directed against the Government's policy for three whole days. The only members of the Government who had taken part in the debate up till then were Sir George Schuster, with a dry reminder of the real purpose of the grant, and Mr. Haig, with a logical but somewhat cold rejoinder to the allegations against the police of "atrocities." Otherwise, the Government benches had sat back and listened to a stream of inaccurate and occasionally mischievous criticism with a superior smile on their faces.

Now, this may be all very well if the report of the debate is to be read with the Simla mentality, or even from the point of view of an impartial experienced observer. The real point is that every exaggeration and every distortion of fact, whether the result of misunderstanding or of misrepresentation, was given a long start both in this country and abroad. I have the best reason to believe that as late as 5 o'clock Mian Mohammed Shah Nawaz was still considering an appeal to withdraw his resolution, and I have little hesitation in saying that, had Sir George Rainy and his colleagues contradicted misstatements and exploded fallacies as they arose in the course of the debate, the whole show would never have come to a division.

THINKING IN THE CLOUDS

The trouble of this mountain capital is that those who are responsible for the Government of India, from the highest quarters downwards, are occasionally inclined to think in the clouds in more senses than one. The attitude of the Government benches yesterday was one of pained surprise that members of the House did not confine themselves to the real subject of the debate, but seized on it instead as an excuse to let off steam on the Commission's Report.

In the circumstances, all the honours of the debate went to a new member, Mr. Eric Studd, representing the Europeans of Calcutta. Mr. Studd, who is a son of Sir Kynaston Studd, put the debate in its true perspective when he made an excellent maiden speech late in the afternoon. Speaking as a practical business man, he began by paying a tribute to the high qualities of Indians in positions of responsibility and trust. When it came to framing a new Constitution, he only asked for safeguards to protect interests that had already been built up in past years. Those interests were so intermingled that it was impossible to call them either British or Indian. But what had criticism of the Simon Report to do with a cut in the grant for the Conference?

He regarded the Report as a sound basis of discussion. Destructive criticism was of little value unless accompanied by constructive suggestions. The representation of Indian interests at the Conference should be as wide as possible. On this point all parties were agreed. But, just because certain members disapproved of the Commission's Report, he could not see the necessity for a cut in the grant towards the expenses of the Conference.

Had this speech, which was incomparably the most lucid contribution to the debate, been made by a member of the Government a day before, or even a few hours earlier, the result of the division might have been very different; but members had been excited by a recital, as tedious as it was irrelevant, of the unhappy history of the last few weeks in Bombay and elsewhere, and the atmosphere of the House had rapidly grown more and more unfriendly.

There was a certain amount of excitement when the Assembly divided. I noticed a new member for a Burmese constituency, who throughout the debate had sat impassive—a picturesque figure, with a pink silk kerchief wound tightly round his head, loose grey shirt, and dark purple *sarong*—standing hesitant as to which lobby he should choose. He had just begun to edge towards the Government side when two Opposition members seized him by the elbows, and literally rushed him, smiling and unprotesting, into the Opposition camp.

It is not necessary to set down the speeches at length. Everyone had awaited Mr. Jayakar's contribution with interest, but the Leader of the Opposition did not say anything particularly new. He deplored the fact that the Statutory Commission had deliberately ignored the rapid advance of public opinion between their departure from India and the publication of their Report. He condemned the decision to issue the first volume of the Report as "insidious propaganda." Pandit Motilal Nehru's arrest just as he had come down from talk of independence into the practical realms of Dominion status and reasonableness was a tragedy. As for the Report itself, which was dominated by the twin bogys of Hindu-Moslem dissension and conflict between the Government and the Assembly, it was "obnoxious, unpractical, and unworkable."

Sir George Rainy made an earnest, if much belated, appeal to the House to remember the point at issue and to use such influence as it possessed to influence Congress leaders towards abandoning the movement so as to attain an atmosphere of peace and harmony throughout the country. His obviously sincere speech was well received in all parts of the House. But members of the Opposition were determined to make an appropriate gesture and register their discontent with the Report.

Once the division was over the only object was to get away as quickly as possible. Other amendments were withdrawn, and the Finance Member's demand for an even larger sum towards the expenses of the Round-Table Conference, payable in London, was granted with almost indecent alacrity, before the House adjourned.

AIRMAN DYING IN JUNGLE

COMPANION'S STORY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RANGOON, JULY 13

The Deputy Commissioner of Prome reports the arrival there of Mr. Matthews, one of the missing airmen. He stated that he had left Mr. Hook, the other airman, dying in the jungle, and that he believed his condition was hopeless. The Deputy Commissioner is sending a rescue party.

The following telegram has been received from the Deputy Commissioner of Prome:—"Mr. Matthews was picked up by villagers in longitude 94.56, latitude 18.47, after walking for seven days down the course of the Buyo stream. Mr. Hook was left behind unable to walk, one day's march away. A search party, and the township officer at Padaung and a sub-assistant surgeon, left Padaung to-day. The police and villagers are believed to be already searching. It is hoped that Mr. Hook will be brought in alive. The aeroplane crashed east of Tomas, but the precise locality is not yet known."

RANGOON, July 13.—According to reports received here Mr. Matthews told a terrible story of hardships and suffering. It appears that their machine crashed on the east side of the Arakan Hills owing to a leak in the petrol pipe. Both airmen were injured, Mr. Hook more severely than Mr. Matthews. The district is wild and swampy, and they had only a small supply of food, while the water was brackish and malarial. Mr. Matthews tried to carry his companion, but his task was difficult owing to the trackless and swampy ground. For days they slept in hunters' huts and bamboo clumps. The weather was wretched in the extreme, and finally Mr. Matthews, helped by villagers, proceeded alone on his walk to Prome, leaving Mr. Hook, who was in a dying condition, behind at his own urgent request. —*Exchange.*

⁂ Mr. James Matthews, an Englishman, and Mr. T. Hook, an Australian, left Lympne aerodrome in the Dryasel, a Moth aeroplane, on June 20 in an attempt to fly to Australia in record time. They left Akyab, Burma, for Rangoon on July 3, and no news was heard of them until Mr. Matthews arrived at Prome on Saturday, in spite of official inquiries made in all likely localities by order of the Government of Burma.

THE LATE SIR JOSEPH WARD

A MILITARY FUNERAL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WELLINGTON (N.Z.), JULY 13

As Colonel-in-Chief of the Southland Regiment, Sir Joseph Ward, the former Prime Minister of New Zealand, was buried with full military honours in The Bluff cemetery to-day.

Before the interment representative men from all parts of the Dominion attended requiem Mass at the Basilica at Invercargill, at which the Bishop of Dunedin, Dr. Whyte, paid an eloquent tribute to the dead statesman. The Governor-General, Lord Bledisloe, was represented by Sir John Hanham, his A.D.C., and others present were Mr. Forbes, the Prime Minister, members of the Cabinet, Mr. Coates, leader of the Opposition, Mr. Holland, leader of the Labour Party, and many other members of Parliament.

After the service the funeral procession, headed by a band of ex-Service men, proceeded to Invercargill railway station and entrained for The Bluff. Here a large crowd of people lined the route to the picturesque hillside, where the cemetery is situated. A party of Maoris, led by two women Chieftains, followed the procession to the cemetery uttering plaintive laments.

THE KING

To-day the King will receive the delegates to the Colonial Office Conference.

To-morrow the King and Queen will hold an official dinner party at Buckingham Palace, when diplomats, members of the Government, and members of Parliament will be the guests, the party numbering about 60. Another official dinner party will be held on the following Tuesday, July 22.

RIVIERA FOREST FIRE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CANNES, JULY 13

Sparks from a railway engine started the first serious forest fire this year on Friday evening at Boulouris, near Saint-Raphael. In a strong westerly wind, the fire spread rapidly, and numerous villas and the Hôtel Miramar were only saved from destruction by the efforts of the fire brigade, helped by the troops of the garrisons. Telephonic communication with Saint-Raphael is interrupted.

THE KING'S GIFT TO INDIA HOUSE

The King has presented to India House, Aldwych, a very beautiful Kashmir shawl, which will be on view in the exhibition hall. As stated in *The Times* of Tuesday, the hall contains a valuable carved Indian screen which has been entrusted to the High Commissioner as a perpetual loan by the Queen. The High Commissioner and Lady Chatterjee are giving a reception at India House on Thursday night.

THE DISORDERS IN BOMBAY

DISLOYAL DISPLAYS

INDUSTRY AFFECTED BY AGITATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, JULY 13

At a meeting held on the Maidan yesterday to protest against the police action in Friday's demonstration Mrs. Hansa Mesta (who has been elected President of the Bombay Congress Committee) urged that the boycott programme should be stiffened and the civil disobedience movement strengthened by enrolling more volunteers.

The *Times of India*, commenting on recent talk about a policy of repression and police excesses, declares that after June 21, when the Congress Party had a lesson which ought not to have been in vain, the Government would have been justified in leaving processions alone, provided they were orderly and did not interfere with business and traffic; but the newspaper points out that that conclusion could not possibly apply to Friday's processions. It adds:—

If ever the Government was justified in prohibiting, and subsequently dispersing, processions it was then. For those processions were intended to be a public parade of sympathy with soldiers who had grievously failed in their duty and were fittingly punished for it. They may be regarded, therefore, as a definite part of the plot to seduce the police and troops from their allegiance, to which the Viceroy referred last week.

The printing press on which Mr. Gandhi's newspaper *Young India* had been printed was lately confiscated. *Young India* now appears in cyclostyle form with an announcement that so long as there is a single human hand available, and all pencils and paper have not been confiscated, it will continue to appear, even though handwritten. It states that letters have been received from Mr. Gandhi showing that his health seems good, and that carding, spinning, and sewing occupy much of his time. "The central point round which his physical activities turn is spinning," it is stated, "just as his mental activities turn round the study of the Gita."

Owing to the present unstable condition of the textile industry seven mills will temporarily suspend work from August 1 and will reopen only when normal conditions return.

DEPRESSED CLASSES IN BOMBAY

BOYCOTT TYRANNY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, JULY 13

The Committee appointed by the Bombay Government in 1928 to inquire into the conditions of the Depressed Classes (Untouchables) and aboriginal tribes, and to recommend measures for their betterment, has now reported. Many recommendations are made for the removal of the injustices from which these classes have long suffered, particularly in regard to education.

The Committee points out that at present about two rupees [3s.] a head annually is spent on educating the population of the Presidency as a whole, but only about eight annas [9d.] a head on the education of the backward classes. Additional expenditure is proposed of £27,750, which, however, is part of what is really due to those classes. The Committee lays stress on the characteristics of isolation, servility, and untouchability from which the Depressed Classes suffer, and says that untouchability is not merely a social problem but a problem of the highest political importance affecting the fundamental question of the subject's civil rights. "The times, fortunately, are changing, and the solution of this problem is being tackled from many sides."

A paragraph in the report deals with social boycott, the Committee observing that, although it recommends various remedies to secure to the Depressed Classes their rights to all public utility services, it is feared there will be difficulties in the way of their exercising them for a long time to come. The first difficulty is the fear of open violence against them by the orthodox classes, who are bent on protecting their interests and dignity from any supposed invasion by the Depressed Classes. A second difficulty is economic. The Committee says it has heard of numerous instances where the orthodox classes have used their economic power as a weapon against the Depressed Classes when the latter have dared to exercise their rights, and have evicted them from land, stopped their employment, and discontinued their remuneration as village servants. This boycott is often extensively planned, including preventing the Depressed Classes from using commonly-used paths and the stoppage of the sale of the necessaries of life in a village. Cases are by no means rare where a stringent boycott is proclaimed simply because a man of the Depressed Classes has put on sacred thread, has bought land, worn good clothes or ornaments, or carried out a marriage procession, with the bridegroom on a horse, through the public street. "We do not know any weapon more effective than the social boycott which could have been invented for the suppression of the Depressed Classes. The method of open violence pales before it, for it has a most far-reaching and deadening effect. It is more dangerous because it passes as a lawful method consistent with the theory of the freedom of contract. We agree that this majority tyranny must be put down with a firm hand if we are to guarantee the Depressed Classes the freedom of speech and action necessary for their uplift. If propaganda and compromise fail, legislation provides the only remedy."

LAMBETH CONFERENCE

FULL SESSION ADJOURNED TILL JULY 28

At the Lambeth Conference Saturday was devoted to "Youth and Vocation." The subject was introduced by the Bishops of London and St. Albans, who were followed by the Bishops of Portsmouth, Nasik, New Hampshire, Ripon, and Whitby. The session closed at 1 o'clock and a committee was appointed to consider the whole subject and report to the full Conference.

The Conference will now separate into six special committees with the necessary sub-committees, which will meet during the coming fortnight for the preparation of reports for which the committees alone will be responsible, and for resolutions to be submitted to the full Conference.

The full Conference will resume on Monday, July 28, and will meet continuously till August 9.

⁂ A large number of the Bishops from overseas who are attending the Conference were present in Liverpool Cathedral yesterday at the service commemorating the fiftieth year of that diocese. A report will be found on page 9.

HISTORIOGRAPHER ROYAL IN SCOTLAND

The King has approved the appointment of Mr. Robert Kerr Hannay, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.E., Professor of Ancient History and Palaeography in Edinburgh University, to be his Majesty's Historiographer in Scotland, in the room of Principal Robert Sangster Rait, resigned.

⁂ This appointment was foreshadowed in *The Times* on July 7.

PARLIAMENT

THE VOTE OF CENSURE

FATE OF THE COAL BILL

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

The outstanding business in the House of Commons this week is the Conservative Vote of Censure, which will be moved by Mr. Baldwin on Wednesday, probing the Government's attitude towards Empire markets and denouncing their reversal of the policy of safeguarding. On this occasion, however, the Government can rely on solid support from the Liberal Party, and are therefore in no danger of defeat.

Two amendments to the Conservative motion have been tabled. The first amendment, which stands in the names of Mr. Mander and three other Liberals, opposes any scheme involving food taxes. The second is put forward by some of the more independent supporters of the Government, and, "to save British agriculture from ruin," proposes the setting up of import boards for the principal foodstuffs and raw materials. Mr. E. F. Wise, who has frequently advocated a scheme of this kind, will move the amendment, and some 24 of his colleagues, including Sir Oswald Mosley, are expected to support him. Efforts are being made to repeat the good showing which Conservative members made last week in the division lobbies, and, although the result is a foregone conclusion, the Government are likely to have a number of awkward questions to answer. Mr. Chamberlain will support Mr. Baldwin, and the Prime Minister and Mr. Snowden will probably be the two chief Government speakers.

To-morrow afternoon the Coal Mines Bill will again come before the House of Lords, and at present there is no indication that Conservative peers will give way on the question of the permissive spread-over of hours. It is said that they will insist on their amendment, which the Commons rejected last week, inserting provisions for a permissive spread-over to be worked. It will then be for the Government and the miners' leaders to decide whether they will accept the Bill in its amended form, or whether they will again reject the Lords' amendment, in which case the measure will be dead.

A debate on India will probably take place in the Lords on Wednesday. Lord Burnham has given notice that he will ask the Government "whether, having regard to Lord Irwin's statement at Simla on July 9, the Report of the Indian Statutory Commission will form the main subject of consideration and discussion at the Round-Table Conference which is to assemble here in November." Before Lord Burnham's question is asked, however, the House will debate a motion by Lord Astor welcoming the admission of women to the House on the same terms as men.

LIBERAL LEADERSHIP

The question of India and the Liberal attitude to the Report of the Statutory Commission may be discussed at a meeting of the Liberal Parliamentary Party to-morrow night. The meeting has been called by Mr. Lloyd George, ostensibly to consider the position in regard to the Coal Mines Bill, and any decision which the House of Lords may have arrived at earlier in the day. It is probable, however, that some reference will be made to India, and it is also difficult to see how such a meeting can break up without members alluding to the present differences within the Liberal Party on the question of leadership. These differences were brought to a head last week when the Government escaped defeat by two votes only, four prominent Liberals voting against Mr. Lloyd George. The group of Liberals who conceive it to be their duty to keep the Government in office during the present winter, unless some vitally important issue arises, are expected to leave the leader of the party in no doubt to-morrow as to their future line of action.

There has been a good deal of comment among members of all parties in the House of Commons recently on the unusually protracted nature of the Committee stage of the Finance Bill this Session. It is realized that much time was lost by the unnecessary and regrettable introduction of personal references, and it is hoped that on Report, which begins on Thursday, progress may be more rapid. On Friday the money resolution for the new Unemployment Insurance Bill will be taken. To-day and to-morrow Scottish Estimates and the Scottish Housing Bill are down for consideration.

The Government will have to consider this week the difficult position in which they have been placed by the action of some of their back-bench supporters on Friday afternoon in forcing the adjournment of the Committee stage of the Public Works Loans Bill. Objection was taken to Lord Hunsdon being retained among the members of the Commission because, of a speech he made during the coal strike of 1926. The opinion was expressed last Friday by some of those who opposed Lord Hunsdon's appointment that he would resign, but it is understood that he has no intention of doing so. He has been on the Board for many years, and is willing to continue his work, which is entirely non-political, if Parliament so desires. It is unlikely that Mr. Snowden will yield to clamour from behind him, and the Government will have the support of both wings of the Opposition if they decide to take a firm stand in the matter.

THE SIMON REPORT

BOUND SUMMARIES AVAILABLE

Many requests have been addressed to *The Times* for bound copies of the two Summaries of the Report of the Statutory Commission which were published as special Supplements to the paper on June 10 and June 24 respectively. It has also been very widely suggested that these Summaries should be reprinted as a volume of smaller size.

There are certain difficulties about meeting this suggestion—one of them being the obvious importance of encouraging as wide a circulation as possible for the Report itself. Copies of the two Summaries issued by *The Times* are, however, still available, and there is a continuous demand for them. The Manager is therefore arranging to bind a limited number together as a single volume in full cloth boards, and these can be procured at the price of half a crown, post free, by application only to the Publisher, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

ETON v. HARROW

Eton beat Harrow at Lord's on Saturday by eight wickets. A report of the match will be found on page 6.

ITALY AND FRANCE

NAVAL HOLIDAY ACCEPTED

A DEADLOCK ENDED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS)

ROME, JULY 13

The Italian Government has, I understand, notified its acknowledgment of M. Briand's reply to Signor Grandi's proposal for a naval holiday. The French reply was, it is now stated, handed to the Italian Ambassador in Paris by M. Briand on July 7 and the Italian acknowledgment was delivered in Paris on July 11.

Although neither of these documents has, as yet, been made public, it is understood that Italy has expressed a general satisfaction at M. Briand's statement, and has signified her intention not to lay down any fresh naval units for the period indicated by M. Briand—namely, until the end of this year. M. Briand's reply does not, as has been pointed out in this correspondence, amount to an entire acceptance of Italy's original proposal, which was that the naval holiday should be observed for the whole duration of the negotiations, and which subsequently did not contemplate any definite time limit. This discrepancy between the Italian offer and the French reply has, I am told, been pointed out in the latest Italian Note, which, while drawing attention to the discrepancy, repeats Signor Grandi's original proposal for a naval holiday for as long as the negotiations last.

The limited character of M. Briand's "acceptance" of the Italian offer has naturally somewhat qualified the satisfaction felt here. It is impossible for the moment to say what M. Briand's undertaking actually amounts to in practice; hence what newspaper comment there is maintains a guarded reserve. The hope is expressed that the latest French proposal is of a really concrete value, and represents something more than the contemporaneous and somewhat conflicting declarations of M. Dumesnil, the French Minister of Marine, would seem to indicate. This point is not, however, insisted upon, as there is a commendable determination, evident on the part of the newspapers here, to leave the field entirely open to the official diplomatists and not to prejudice by conjectures or anticipations the success of this latest attempt to regulate Italo-French relations on a permanent basis. The commentators therefore limit themselves to expressing their satisfaction that the recent deadlock has been overcome and to repeating Italy's sincere and loyal desire for peace.

MILAN, JULY 13

Signor Arnaldo Mussolini, in an article in the *Popolo d'Italia* on the reply of M. Briand to the Italian proposal for a naval holiday, says that Italy is awaiting the development of events "with serene optimism." The article, indeed, is remarkably conciliatory.

The declarations of M. Briand, says the writer, have produced a favourable impression on Italian public opinion. The situation has become clearer; the acceptance by France of Signor Grandi's proposal is a good omen. The good faith of M. Briand must not be doubted. The questions to be discussed between France and Italy are not limited to that of Tunisia and the frontiers of Tripolitania. There will be dealt with the relations with the new States which sprang from the dismemberment of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and economic questions, and so forth. "In the space of six months," concludes Signor Arnaldo Mussolini, "with good will it will be possible to discuss the complex problem which embraces not only naval parity, but all the differences which have arisen between Italy and France, and to re-examine them in a serious spirit of reciprocal and loyal understanding."

THE LONDON NAVAL TREATY

U.S. SENATORS' RESERVATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, JULY 13

The special session of the Senate for deliberation upon the London Naval Treaty will be resumed to-morrow at noon. Its first week has produced two formal speeches—from Senator Swanson for the treaty and from Senator Hale against it—the passage of the McKellar resolution requesting the transmission of confidential files of the State Department, and the message of refusal from the President, and no more. Mr. Hoover is said to be worried and to have carried off some "Senate leaders" for a week-end conference on the Rapidan.

The President's unwillingness to commit a breach of trust produced a reservation which, as some days ago I reported, Senator Norris (Nebraska) had prepared. If this passes, the Senate would consent to ratification, "with distinct and explicit understanding that there is no agreement, secret or otherwise, expressed or implied between any of the parties to the said Treaty as to any construction that shall hereafter be given to any statement or provision contained therein." A formal and public assurance to this effect had been given by the members of the United States delegation and was contained in Mr. Hoover's message on the subject of the documents withheld. Yet within a few minutes of the reading of the President's words Senator Norris had thrown doubt upon their sincerity, and his reservation was gaining support. It is now announced from the Opposition camp that unless the reservation is adopted 23 Senators will vote against the Treaty—more than two-thirds of the number now discoverable in Washington. Martial's epigram upon Sabidius—"Non amo te"—is being adapted again.

An attempt will, of course, be made during the present week to change the language of the resolution in such a way as to dilute or remove its offensive implication, and this may succeed. But more important will be the reported movement to press for action on the Treaty itself before the necessary quorum slips through the fingers of the Administration. Whether any of the absentees will emulate the devotion of Senator Smoot, who interrupted his honeymoon at the President's summons, is lamentably far from certain, and in a few days the attendance may have thinned down to a point at which failure of the Opposition group to appear would suffice to make the transaction of business impossible. The Senate's constitutional right to equal power with the President in treaty-making is in some danger of precipitation into caricature.

The State Department yesterday gave out in parallel columns statements condemnatory of the Treaty made in the United States and Great Britain. There are shown, on the one hand, passages from Senator Hale and from the minority report of Senators Johnson, Moses, and Robinson, of Indiana, and, on the other hand, the animadversions of Mr. Winston Churchill, Sir Gervais Rentoul, Colonel Gretton, Rear-Admiral Beamish, Commander Southby, and others—Hansard running neck and neck with the Congressional record.

COTTON CRISIS THREATENED

EIGHT LOOM PROBLEM

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MANCHESTER, JULY 13

It will depend on the attitude of the Chorley Weavers' Association whether a crisis is created in the manufacturing section of the Lancashire cotton trade on the eight looms per weaver question. If they carry out their threat that the eight loom system at that mill "must be discontinued on and after July 12," and withdraw the labour of the operative concerned, it is expected that there will be an immediate clash between the Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers' Association and the Weavers' Amalgamation.

There is a feeling that if anything of that kind occurs it might make it more difficult to approach the whole eight-loom problem in a calm manner. In any event, the problem must have come up for discussion by the Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers' Association at an early date, as they at present have an application before the Weavers' Amalgamation for an extension of the system of running more looms to a weaver, which has been the subject of experiment in Burnley, to the whole of the county. Until recently the official attitude of the Weavers' Amalgamation was to refuse to enter into any agreement on this system and to demand its discontinuance. They have since admitted that "there is a growing feeling that changes of some form or another are inevitable."

The Secretary of the Weavers' Amalgamation, Mr. A. NAESMITH, states that there was an understanding between the central organizations of the employers and operatives that no move should be made by either side on the eight loom question until after the report of the Government Committee of Inquiry had been issued, but Mr. T. ASHURST, Secretary of the Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers' Association, emphatically denies that. "Our application to the amalgamation," he added, "was for an extension of the system and that still stands. We are expecting an early reply so that we can get on with the job. There is no arrangement between the central organizations to hold back."

"MICKEY MOUSE" IN TROUBLE

GERMAN CENSORSHIP

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JULY 13

Those who follow the adventures of "Mickey Mouse" may be astonished to hear that the one adventure he was never expected to encounter has befallen him—he has been censored. This has happened on account of his trip to the trenches.

His friends will remember that on this trip Mickey wore a *képi*, and that, with his usual ingenuity, he there outwitted at every turn a number of very dangerous-looking cats wearing steel helmets of the German pattern. The German Board of Film Censors says gravely that the "artist evidently aimed at a comic representation of an action in the War. While the victorious mouse is distinguished by the French *képi*, his enemies the cats are clearly recognizable as the German Army by their German steel helmets."

The Board thinks that Mickey's trip to the trenches is calculated to "reawaken the latent anti-German feeling existing abroad since the War" and "to wound the patriotic feelings of German cinema-goers." The exhibition of the film has therefore been forbidden.

UNSETTLED WEATHER

"RAIN AT TIMES IN ALL DISTRICTS"

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

The eastern half of England experienced cool, cloudy weather on Saturday, with some rain in the coastal districts owing to the presence of a deepening depression over Holland. Most other districts, however, enjoyed brilliantly fine weather.

Yesterday's distribution of weather was practically the reverse of Saturday's, the best records of sunshine being obtained in Eastern England and especially in Kent, while rain was extending from Ireland to Scotland and Wales. Temperature was highest in the east, reaching to 75deg. in Lincolnshire.

The rain in the west and north was caused by the arrival from the Atlantic of a depression over northern Ireland. This depression is expected to move east across the British Isles and to cause rain at times in all districts. The fact that it has given falls of nearly an inch already at Valentia and Blacksod Point suggests that moderately large amounts of rain will be experienced, especially in the north.

THE MALTESE DISPUTE

VATICAN'S DEFENCE OF ITS POSITION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, JULY 13

The *Osservatore Romano*, the Vatican organ, refers once again to the charge of "undue interference" levelled against the Holy See in its recent Maltese policy. The *Osservatore Romano* seems to have receded from its usual argument that there had been no such interference, and now takes up the position that the circumstances were such as to warrant a measure "going beyond any consideration of a diplomatic character." This measure was a letter addressed by Cardinal Gasparri to the Bishops.

"'The undue interference,'" it adds, "took the form of intervention that was not only right but unavoidable." Later the newspaper seems to contradict itself once again by arguing that the Holy See's proposal for the removal of Lord Strickland "had nothing to do with internal Maltese policy." This condition, it says, was made by the Holy See in reply to the suggestion made by the Maltese Government for the drafting of a Concordat. "The Holy See," it continues, "while considering that there was not the slightest necessity of a Concordat, would not, all the same, have been opposed to it provided the Holy See was persuaded that a lasting religious peace would have resulted for the Church in Malta." This condition laid down by it with regard to Lord Strickland then had, it is claimed, reference not to internal Maltese policy but to a projected act of international character—namely, to the proposed bilateral agreement, for which both parties had the utmost liberty to lay down any preliminary conditions which might seem desirable.

U.S. GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. R. T. Jones won his third championship this year at Interlachen on Saturday when he was again successful in the United States Open Championship, winning by two strokes from Macdonald Smith with a score of 287, the second lowest ever returned in this competition. The lowest was the 286 of Mr. Charles Evans in 1916. Mr. Jones achieved his success largely by means of a grand third round of 68.

A report of the play and scores will be found on page 7.

TEST MATCH

ENGLAND'S TASK TO-DAY

A BIG DEFICIT

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

LEEDS, JULY 12

After the record-shattering events of yesterday play in the third Test Match was conducted to-day on more normal lines. Bradman himself added only 25 more runs, no one else made even a humble century, and during the day the Australians steadily placed themselves in such a position that only rain should rob them of victory. When stumps were drawn England, with five wickets down, still required to make 205 runs to save the follow-on. Although it played well enough to-day, it is impossible to believe that, with the dust flying as it did even before luncheon, so bare a pitch can last over four days. Whereas only three wickets had fallen yesterday, 12 fell to-day, and the cricket provided a perfect corollary to that of the day before.

Bradman while he was batting was wonderful, but the recollection of his innings was a hundred times more wonderful when Hobbs and Sutcliffe were playing definitely inferior bowling. Bradman and Woodfull, and Kippax for that matter, had played ball after ball right on the exact middle of the bat, killing the heart of the pluckiest of bowlers. Hobbs and Sutcliffe, as an opening pair, have never been surpassed, but Bradman has unquestionably set a new standard in batsmanship and when the ball passes Hobbs's bat or hits his pads there is a feeling that even he belongs to a generation which is now learning something quite new. If Bradman had been out to the first ball he received from Tate yesterday, and it was not so very far from hitting his stumps, one would have been quite content with the batting of Hobbs and Sutcliffe to-day, but as things turned out cold figures and records cannot nearly describe the incalculable superiority of Bradman. Opinion and sympathy may differ as to whether he has made or spoiled this Test Match, but he most certainly has controlled it, and Grimmett may be relied upon to see that that control is not lost.

ENGLAND'S BOWLERS

The English team, for their part, have nothing whatsoever of which to be ashamed. Tate and Larwood had bowled like heroes yesterday on the deadest of pitches, and to-day Tate, generally the unluckiest of bowlers when judged by his analyses, did obtain some reward for his courage. He never bowled a bad ball in his 39 overs. Larwood took only one wicket, but every time he was called upon he hammered away at Bradman with all his heart. Tyldesley was given the last two wickets, and Bradman was missed off him when he had made a mere 202 runs, but otherwise Tyldesley was a failure, and his fielding cost his side more runs than all the others between them could save.

Bradman started off again in the morning as he always does, no fuss on playing himself in, but from the very first moment treating every ball on its merits. The first four overs from Tate and Larwood provided 27 runs, McCabe threatening as much danger as his partner, but when the overnight total of 458 had been taken to 486 Larwood at long last got a ball through faster than McCabe expected and down went the leg stump. From this moment onwards the bowlers were on the offensive. Bradman was still tucking the ball round the corner for four, and he made one glorious late cut off Tate, but even he had a slash at a ball wide of the off stump from Larwood which he missed. Richardson soon went, caught at forward short-leg in just the same way as Jackson had been. A Beckett, playing in his first Test Match in this country, was fidgety in playing Larwood, but his snicks through the slips did not go to hand, and at half-past 11 the 500 went up.

Five minutes afterwards there was a roar which could have been heard in Sheffield when Tate and Duckworth, between them, rid themselves of the young terror. But that howl of relief was a whisper compared with the uproar which followed as Bradman quite composedly ambled back to the Pavilion. The entire crowd—and the Headingley ground looked to be packed—rose to give acknowledgment of an innings the like of which they may never see again. Bradman had batted in all for about six and a quarter hours, had scored 334 runs out of 506 on the board, and had, among other details, hit 46 4's. He had a very lucky escape when he had made 202, and again, at 273, he should have been caught

(Continued on page 14, column 5)

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(For details see page 10)

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Ambassadors	THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	8.30
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	8.30
Criterion	NINE TILL SIX	8.30
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	8.15
Duke of York's	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	2.30 & 8.30
Everyman	LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN	8.15
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Grafton	ANNAJANSKA	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Little	JEALOUSY	9
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	8.15
Lyceum	HERE COMES THE BRIDE	8.15
Lyric, Hammersmith	THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST	8.40
New	DESIRE	8.45
Playhouse	CYNARA	8.30
Princes	A WARM CORNER	8.30
Royalty	THE BEAUX' STRATAGEM	8.30
St. James's	THE SWAN	8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	8.30
Savoy	THE COMMAND TO LOVE	2.30 & 8.30
Victoria Palace	FOLLOW THROUGH	8.15
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Palladium	6.30 & 9

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT	1 to 11
Astoria	CONDEMNED	1 to 11
Avenue Pavilion	THE CASE OF SERGEANT GRISCHA	2 to 11
Capitol	THE SQUEAKER	12 to 11
Carlton	PARAMOUNT ON PARADE	2 to 11
Empire	IN GAY MADRID	12 to 12
Kensington	HIS GLORIOUS NIGHT	2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	MAMBA	2 to 11
New Gallery	DUMB-BELLS IN ERMINE	2 to 11
Plaza	YOUNG EAGLES	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	SONG O' MY HEART	2.30, 5.30, & 8.30
Regal	BE YOURSELF	1 to 11
Stoll Picture Theatre	MEN WITHOUT WOMEN	12.15 to 11.45
Tivoli	THE CUCKOOS	12 to 11

THE TIMES

MONDAY, JULY 14, 1930

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Wind south-west to west, moderate or light; mainly cloudy, intermittent rain, perhaps local thunder; somewhat cooler.
Further Outlook.—None issued. (p. 14)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The Duke of Gloucester presided at a luncheon at Oxford yesterday of the National Association of Boys' Clubs. (p. 9)

The jubilee of the diocese of Liverpool was commemorated yesterday by a service and ceremonies in the Cathedral, in which Archbishops and Bishops from all parts of the world took part. (p. 9)

The Bishop of Winchester spoke of the close association of the Church and the Empire at the Empire Sunday service at Christ Church, Lancaster-gate, yesterday. (p. 17)

Windsor Rose Show was held in the grounds of Windsor Castle on Saturday. (p. 17)

Details of the Solicitors (Clients' Accounts) Bill are published. (p. 14)

Mrs. H. C. T. Fearn, head mistress of Merevale High School, Bickley, appeared again at Bromley Police Court on Saturday in answer to a charge of unlawfully neglecting 11 of her pupils. Evidence was given by parents and by an ex-matron of the school. (p. 9)

The Royal Show at Manchester came to an end on Saturday, when the butter-making championship and the milk and butter tests were the principal competitions. The attendance for the week was 102,918, compared with 124,017 at Harrogate last year. (p. 18)

Discussing his visit to the Royal Show at Manchester last week, our Agricultural Correspondent states that evidences of the depression in Lancashire's great industries were apparent, and also of the adversities with which the agricultural community at home and oversea is struggling. (p. 18)

Remarkable shooting was witnessed at Bisley on Saturday. Conditions were ideal and scoring was very high. In the competition for *The Times* Cup there were 28 ties with "possibles" in the three classes of the competition. (p. 17)

The biennial conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, which will be opened in London on Wednesday, will be attended by 500 delegates representing 31 Parliaments. (p. 9)

POLITICS

The most important business in the House of Commons this week is the Conservative Vote of Censure which will be moved by Mr. Baldwin on Wednesday. On the same day there will be a debate in the House of Commons on India. (p. 12)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

Hindu Moderates of the Indian Legislative Assembly have deputed Mr. Jayakar to interview Mr. Gandhi and the two Nehrus in an endeavour to persuade them to call off the civil disobedience movement. (p. 12)

In its report on the Depressed Classes in the Bombay Presidency the Committee appointed by the Government in 1928 states that the tyranny of social boycott—before which "the method of open violence pales"—must be put down with a firm hand if the Depressed Classes are to be guaranteed the freedom of speech and action necessary for their betterment. (p. 12)

Sir Edward Grigg, Governor of Kenya, addressing the Legislature, referred to the "hard times" through which the Colony was passing. The White Papers on Closer Union had come as a severe shock to the settler community, and many people felt that the future of white settlement was in jeopardy. (p. 11)

After walking for seven days, Mr. Matthews, one of the two missing airmen, has arrived at Prome, Burma. A relief party is searching for Mr. Hook, his companion, who, owing to exhaustion, had to be left behind in the jungle in a dying condition. (p. 12)

In a speech at Montbrison M. Tardieu has replied to the criticism of his action in summarily closing the French Chamber. One of the reasons for his action was, he said, that there was a limit to human endurance: he declined to give his opponents the satisfaction of inflicting on him a physical defeat, when they had failed to beat him politically. (p. 11)

The Italian Government has, it is understood, accepted M. Briand's proposal for a naval holiday until the end of this year. (p. 12)

COURT AND PERSONAL

The Duke of Gloucester and Prince Arthur of Connaught were present at the Eton and Harrow cricket match on Saturday. A description of some of the dresses is published. (p. 15)

SPORT

At the close of play in the third Test Match at Leeds on Saturday, England, in reply to Australia's total of 566, scored 212 for the loss of five wickets. (pp. 12 and 14)

Australia beat Great Britain in a lawn tennis contest at Bournemouth, which was concluded on Saturday, by five matches to three. (p. 7)

Race Meetings were concluded at Lingfield Park and Chepstow on Saturday, and a meeting was begun at Edinburgh. (p. 5)

The eighth international polo trial match was played at the Beaufort Club on Saturday, when England beat the Rest by five goals to three; England, represented by a Hurlingham team, won the Prince of Wales's Empire Cup at Hurlingham, beating India in the final by nine goals to four. (p. 5)

The Universities of Princeton and Cornell beat Oxford and Cambridge in an athletic match at Stamford Bridge on Saturday by seven events to five. (p. 4)

R. T. Jones won the American Open Golf Championship at Interlachen, Minnesota, on Saturday with a score of 287 for 72 holes. (p. 7)

The team of four boats of the six-metre class to represent Great Britain in the British-American Cup races in America in September has been selected. (p. 4)

Lord Aberdare beat W. D. Macpherson for the M.C.C. Silver Tennis prize at Lord's on Saturday. (p. 4)

I. D. Campbell-Gray won the Epée Championship for the second time at Lincoln's Inn Gardens on Saturday. (p. 7)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—Gold and the Fall in Prices ; The Half-Yearly Trade Figures ; British United Shoe Machinery Bonus ; and Brewery Finance. (p. 20)

Funds were in plentiful supply in Lombard-street on Saturday. Discount rates were steady. The New York exchange was without change on the day at $4.86 7-16, but the French rate moved against sterling to 123.61f. The Argentine exchange rose further to 40¼d. Silver fell 3-16d. to 15 15-16d. per ounce. (p. 21)

WORK FOR THE CONFERENCE

Speaking at the Crystal Palace on Saturday, MR. MACDONALD pledged the Government "to do everything that could be done by a British "Government to come to economic arrangements with the Dominions that will benefit "the working classes of this country"—by which he presumably meant the whole population without distinction of class. He was careful to point out that no Government in this country can force upon the Dominions an economic policy in which they do not believe, but he resented the implication that a Labour Government has no interest in the Dominions and no influence in Dominion opinion. "Against "that," he protested, "I say that, if the "Dominions are going to come with us in "economic cooperation, if the Dominions and "ourselves are to devise an economic and industrial policy which will be beneficial to all of us, "the Labour Government has a better chance of "bringing about that agreement than a Government of any other party in this country." No one need quarrel with the PRIME MINISTER for holding this view, which indeed is held by a great many people outside the Labour Party. It is his business, and that of his fellow Ministers, to justify it; and that they can only do if they are determined, as MR. THOMAS has declared that they are, to "discuss everything on its "merits and with a single-minded desire to do "everything that is possible, not only in the "interests of our country, but in the interests "of the Empire as a whole." Nor will it be enough to consider, however readily and however candidly, suggestions that may be put forward by other Governments of the Empire. In the great problem of the economic reorganization of the Empire the lead should come from the Government of the United Kingdom, still incomparably the most important economic unit of the Empire both in producing and in purchasing power. The Government must enter the Conference with suggestions and with a policy of its own, and must have ready to hand the information needed to make discussion profitable. It has the great advantage that the necessity of an economic policy for the Empire is now universally recognized, and that the old prejudices and prepossessions which formerly clogged the way are rapidly disappearing. The report of the Economic Committee of the Trades Union Congress, the joint statement of leading bankers, to which an additional list of signatures has just been issued, and the report of the British Preparatory Committee, representing the great industrial, commercial, and shipping organizations, are all eloquent of the movement of public opinion and of its demand for a positive constructive policy framed to meet the needs of the present generation and unhampered by the theories which a previous generation evolved to meet its own very different circumstances.

Of these pronouncements the most recent is that of the British Preparatory Committee, which was issued on Friday morning by the joint committee representing the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, the Federation of British Industries, and the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom. The Committee has been at work since last November, and, using the separate reports produced by independent committees appointed by the three organizations, was able to co-ordinate their views on the questions on which they were unanimous. That they should have achieved so much unanimity among themselves is no small thing. It is even more significant and encouraging that the opinions at which they have arrived, and the specific recommendations which they press upon the Governments taking part in the Conference, tally so largely with the opinions and recommendations contained in the report of the Economic Committee of the Trades Union Congress, and are in harmony with the resolution of the City bankers. The three documents are at one in advocating the active promotion of trade within the Empire. The bankers point out that, as a condition for securing "reciprocal "trade agreements between the nations "constituting the British Empire," Great Britain must be "prepared to impose duties on "all imports from all other countries." There has been some quibbling over the exact meaning of this phrase, but to the plain man it is quite sufficiently luminous. The bankers do not advocate, any more than any other responsible persons, the creation of a tariff wall against everything reaching this market from every country outside the Empire. What they do say is that, in negotiating reciprocal trade arrangements with other parts of the Empire, we should be ready to impose any duty on any foreign goods which is necessary for the conclusion of a mutually advantageous agreement. Their attitude towards tariffs, in fact, is very much the same as that of the Trades Union Congress Economic Committee. Tariff problems must be approached on their merits, and not with preoccupations based on fundamental principles or traditions to which we must at all costs conform in action. That is also plainly the attitude of the Preparatory Committee, though the word tariff does not actually occur in their report. Their readiness to consider any suggested import duty on its merits as a means for promoting Empire trade is, however, clear from many passages in their report as well as from its whole trend. "Reciprocal trade in the widest sense is," they say, "a necessity for the sound economic "development of each part of the Empire, and "as such should be fostered by all practical "means." And they lay it down in so many words that, in the Imperial organizations which they propose should be established to devise methods of effective cooperation, "no question "should be debarred from discussion owing to "political party prejudices or opinions."

To the authors of this latest report, as to those of that of the Trades Union Congress, so far as tariffs are concerned it is, clearly enough, all a matter of expediency in each particular case. An equally significant similarity between these two documents, so widely different in origin, is that they both urge the immediate creation of machinery for the "further development of inter-Commonwealth trade and for "the best possible distribution of economic "activities within the British Commonwealth." The quotation is from the trade unionist report ; it might almost equally well be from that of the joint Preparatory Committee. Both take as their model for such machinery that which already exists for economic study and consultation in the organization of the League of Nations, and both are evidently impressed with the anomaly that better facilities exist for discussing economic problems with foreign countries than for such discussion within the Empire. If they concur with regard to the necessity for the economic organization of the Empire and with regard to the first immediate steps to be taken to that end, they are no less in harmony as to the spirit in which the task is to be undertaken. Both declare that the question should not be approached merely from the point of view of the United Kingdom, and that "any policy suggested must take into full "account the economic interests of each part "of the Empire." The words this time are those of the joint Preparatory Committee, but the trade unionist document was equally emphatic. The trade unionists were careful to point out that deliberate and conscious concentration on the economic development of our own Empire "would "not interfere with our policy of world-"federation through the League" or with "other international agreements for particular "industries." The joint committee of business men go even further. "The object in view "should be," they say, "not only to increase the "volume of trade within the Empire, but, by "organizing the Empire upon sound economic "lines, to enable it to contribute as a unit, in "a larger degree than at present, to the total "volume of world trade." When the Imperial Conference meets in September the Government will have one of the greatest openings for constructive statesmanship that any Ministry could desire. MR. MACDONALD and MR. THOMAS seem to realize the value of the occasion. If they fail to rise to the level of the opportunity which it offers, it will not be because public opinion has failed to let them know beforehand what it hopes and expects from them.

The Solicitors Bill

The Bill prepared by the Law Society to place a check on defalcations by solicitors, and to secure a measure of compensation to defrauded clients, has met with some severe criticism. That was only to be expected. The Council of the Law Society themselves have been not only conscious of the need of formulating some scheme, but also acutely aware of the difficulties to be overcome. The draft Bill provides for compulsory membership of the Law Society by all solicitors, and this provision serves a double purpose. The extra subscriptions are to be used to form a fund out of which to meet defalcations; and the compulsory membership will prevent the burden of finding relief from falling only on those solicitors who are members of the Society. For it must be remembered that at present, apart from certain statutory functions connected with discipline, the Council exercise no authority over the general body of solicitors. So far there is no division of opinion. But the provision for setting apart such sums as the Council in their discretion think necessary or desirable to relieve clients who have suffered from the defalcations of solicitors is strongly opposed in some quarters as being totally inadequate. SIR JOHN WITHERS, who has withdrawn his support from the Society's Bill and has presented one on his own initiative, has also resigned his membership of the Council. He does not regard "the small charity-"able fund" with favour, but it is more serious that what may be termed the "official Bill" has been rendered useless in his opinion by the deletion—a decision taken at the Law Society's annual meeting on July 4—of two further clauses, the first of which provided that the Society might make rules "as to the opening "and keeping of banking accounts into which a "solicitor shall pay the money of his clients and "as to the conditions under which such "accounts shall be operated" ; the second relating to "the keeping by a solicitor of accounts "containing such particulars and information "as to money received, held, or paid for or on "account of clients as may be prescribed by "such rules." SIR JOHN WITHERS'S Bill provides for the compulsory keeping of separate banking, and also proper books of, accounts.

Probably no workable scheme can be regarded as ideal, because, conversely, the ideal would not be practicable. Against the suggestion that there should be annual or half-annual audits it is pointed out with some force that they will not prevent suppression or omission, and also that the keeping of separate banking accounts will not provide a complete check. On the other hand, their existence may well cause a solicitor to hesitate before dipping his hand into his clients' accounts and so impose a restraint on carelessness and dishonesty. Perhaps no scheme can be framed entirely to prevent defalcations, but any proposals introduced to achieve that end should be regarded as complementary, and not alternative, to the formation of a compensation fund. Again, the provisions of the Law Society's Bill for such a fund are regarded by some critics as inadequate—though half the cake may be thought to be better than none. No doubt the most comprehensive method would be a system of insurance to cover all losses, but the obvious stumbling-block lies in fixing the amount of premium, whether effected through the Law Society as a body or arranged with each individual solicitor. Under this head the issuing of fidelity bonds, following the analogy of Lloyd's underwriters, might well be considered. A matter of grievance to many solicitors, since all professions are not so penalized, is the payment on taking out an annual practising certificate of a tax to the Government. The charge of £9 in London and £6 in the country produces an income of over £100,000. Would a Chancellor of the Exchequer agree to surrender that sum, or part of it, to be used in forming an indemnity fund? The whole question is a difficult one. No body of persons come into such confidential relationships with their clients as do solicitors, and it is intelligible that they should resent the taking of steps which might be thought to reflect on the way they carry out their trust. No such reflection is intended. It is simply that for the good name of the profession as a whole no one should suffer because a small minority—the average figure for the last ten years is less than .073 per cent.—have failed in their duty.

Where Nelson Lived and Married

We publish on another page this morning a picture of a group of buildings in the island of Antigua, in the Leeward Islands, which are among the most remarkable of the surviving relics of the British Navy of NELSON'S day. Chief among them is the Admiral's House, where NELSON lived in 1786 and 1787. He was at that time Senior Captain on the station, commanding H.M.S. Boreas, and was Acting Admiral and Commander-in-Chief after the departure for England in 1786 of ADMIRAL SIR RICHARD HUGHES. The future KING WILLIAM IV. came out to the station in the same year, as Captain of H.M.S. Pegasus, and when, in March, 1787, NELSON married MRS. NESBIT, PRINCE WILLIAM gave the bride away. On the hillside opposite the dockyard a house was built for PRINCE WILLIAM. "Clarence House" still stands and is now the summer residence of the Governor. NELSON revisited Antigua again and sailed from English Harbour for the last time on the long chase of ADMIRAL VILLENEUVE, which was the prelude to Trafalgar.

The other buildings of the dockyard were most of them practical workshops. The visitor who passes the porter's lodge and guard house which stand on either side of the main gates sees a long room which formerly held the paint and tar and pitch for caulking ships. The rings which the bases of the heavy casks formed on the escaping pitch still mark the floor. The Mast house and Joiners' loft, the Engineers' workshop and the Blacksmith's shop all remain just as they were in the great days of the West Indian Station. The Cordage, Canvas and Clothing store contains some of the original wooden capstans, of immense size, and the Copper and Lumber store is still full of pieces of copper and lead. Anchors and massive cauldrons for boiling the pitch, old cannon used as posts and the round stone pillars of a great boat house, all bear evidence to the vigorous past of Antigua as a naval base. But the most striking building after the Admiral's House is the long building that was once the officers' quarters. The upper part is of timber, reached by a double flight of stone steps, while the lower part is of stone and was constructed to hold at need a hundred tons of water, conveyed by pipes, which are still in working order, to the ships by the quayside. The timber part of the officers' quarters was badly injured by a hurricane in 1928, and the authorities of the island are now taking steps to prevent the collapse of many of the buildings. The Governor of the Leeward Islands, COLONEL ST. JOHNSTON, has been successful in recovering some of the old pieces of furniture which were sold off by auction to the inhabitants of the island many years ago, and the Admiral's House is now their final home. But the Government of the island are still endeavouring to raise some £5,000 in order to preserve for the future the whole dockyard as it stands, a singularly impressive memorial of the great days of the British Navy in the reign of GEORGE III.

Fabulous Oaks

The roots of some of the famous oak trees which abound in Britain undoubtedly go deep into the history of our country, but the notion that they go deep enough to justify the common assumption that any tree which is even in a fair state of preservation could have been standing when the Domesday survey was made will hardly bear scrutiny. Like all legends, *fabulae querceae* have an enduring quality which yields nothing to the passage of time ; a century ago they were good currency among the purveyors of fables ; our columns have lately borne witness to their vitality, and a century hence they will doubtless still be green. Meanwhile the famous oaks grow no younger. As all who know the trees are aware, centuries to them are as birthdays to human beings; but facts are as stubborn as our historical oaks themselves, and, though there is a bare chance that one or two of the shells, to which the passage of time has reduced them, may have had their roots in the ground when the CONQUEROR waded ashore, there can hardly be an oak in vigorous health to-day which is half the age of Domesday Book. Even that age represents a considerable slice of the history of the nation, and, if one or two whole-hearted veterans could lay claim to a longer toll of years, it is peculiarly appropriate that one of them with 600 rings to its credit should have been chosen for the chief part in the restoration of the roof of Westminster Hall. It is a happy coincidence too that this noble tree, and the others used in the restoration, should have stood on SIR GEORGE COURTHOPE'S estate at Whiligh, within sight of Hastings.

Unlike human beings, trees cannot dissemble their age, for the tell-tale rings of annual growth are there for the counting. Unlike human beings, again, they cannot take shelter from the elements. Existence for them is an almost ceaseless struggle with wind, in which, though the fight may last for centuries, victory is always to the wind. Often enough, though, the veteran is snatched prematurely from the grasp of the wind by motives in which respect for old trees is outbalanced by something more sordid, as nearly happened in the case of the Minchenden Oak ; and nothing short of a census of historical trees and some measure of protection for them will stop that. An innate veneration for the picturesque though pathetic state to which all trees that survive the elements must eventually be reduced would stave off dissolution for a time. But such veneration is foreign to the nature of thoughtless youth, to whom the old tree on the village green is fair game. Boys, and, to their shame, many of their elders as well, think no more of breaking off a bough than of making a fire in the inviting hollowness of the heart. The English yew and, as trees go, that comparative newcomer the cedar of Lebanon, are as much the victims of romance as the oak, but the most venerable of either genus in this island is a mere infant in arms beside the redwoods of the Pacific coast of North America. They count their years, not in centuries but in thousands, and happily the Californians are moving towards the conservation of these noble trees. Unlike our ruined oaks, they are in no sense relics of the past, for some of the most patriarchal among them are in the best of health.

THE NEXT STEP FOR INDIA

LOOKING TO THE CONFERENCE

THE VICEROY'S ADDRESS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I trust you will excuse my asking once more for the hospitality of your columns. I have very little to say, but I feel that at this moment it should be said.

The Viceroy, in his recent address to the Legislative Council at Simla, without touching on the concrete recommendations of the Simon Commission, paid tribute to the Simon Report as a weighty and constructive contribution to a most difficult problem. No one who has read Lord Irwin's speech can fail to be moved by his breadth of vision, his courage, his sympathy, his burning desire to do whatever is best calculated to bring India in peace and safety through these troublous times.

There are two things now, as it seems to me, which the British nation must constantly keep in view, if it wishes to serve the best interests of India, and of its own well-being—namely :—(1) It must maintain, as hitherto, an undivided front, where India is concerned ; and (2) it must avoid raising hopes which it is impossible to fulfil. As regards the first of these, let all parties rise to the level to which Mr. Baldwin raised the whole question in the big debate last winter. As regards the second, let us do what is in our power to get Indians of all classes to realize before the Conference that, while we sympathize with their aspirations for self-government (within the Empire, of course), and while we are genuinely anxious to hasten the process, the ultimate goal is not, and cannot be for many years to come, a matter of practical politics. This must be clear as crystal to any impartial person who has studied Volume I. of the Simon Report.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
July 11. ELLIOT G. COLVIN.

CONTROL OF FOOTBALL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to a letter appearing in your issue of to-day from Mr. Ian Macdonald Horobin, of the Mansfield House Settlement. The club referred to is the Fairbairn House Football Club—a junior club affiliated to the London Football Association and taking part in competitions authorized by that association. The club first applied to the London Football Association for permission to play the match and was informed that it would be contrary to the Rules of the Football Association. An appeal was made to the Football Association, who confirmed the action of the London Association. Upon a request for reconsideration the papers were sent by me to the Emergency Committee, who felt themselves bound by the rules. A clause in the rules (Rule 26) provides :—

Army, Navy, and Air Force teams and teams of the Auxiliary Forces may play in competitions in the close season whilst in camp, and professional players may take part therein. The competitions shall be strictly confined to the units concerned, and gate-money must not be taken.

Mr. Horobin, in his reference to "hired gladiators"—clubs of the Football League and their control of the Football Association—misstates the position. The Football League is a body doing great good in providing sport and entertainment. It does not control, nor does it seek to control, the governing body, the Football Association. The Football Association has approximately 40,000 amateur clubs and three-quarters of a million amateur players in membership. There are 400 clubs who engage professional players, and 5,000 professional players. The methods of the Football Association are not such as Mr. Horobin would lead your readers to believe.

I annex a copy of a letter sent to Count Joseph d'Oultremont, a vice-president of the Belgian Football Association, in answer to a communication received from him enclosing a letter from Canon Dessain, a canon of Malines Cathedral.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
F. J. WALL.
The Football Association, 22, Lancaster-gate, W.2, July 12.

22, Lancaster-gate, W.2,
July 10.

Dear Count d'Oultremont,—I am very pleased indeed to hear from you again, and I hope you are quite well.

The playing of the proposed match between English boys and a team of boys from Malines is not so simple as would appear from the letter written to you by Canon Dessain. But whilst writing the above I may say that you have all my sympathies. I should indeed be glad—as would also my committee—were we able to give permission for the match to be played in England during our close season. The "English Boys" are described to us as "old-fashioned boys"—that they are men. They are members of a football club which is affiliated to the London Football Association.

The application came to us in the first instance for permission to play the match on August 16 (which is our close season) and for gate money to be taken. I send you a copy of the letter which was written in reply. The Fairbairn House Club then asked for permission to play provided no gate money was charged.

Being in sympathy with the playing of the match, if it were regular, I sent the application to our Emergency Committee, who, considering that it would be contrary to Rule 26 of our rules, were unable to give consent.

Let me say, personally, that I hope it may be possible for us to alter the rule, so that matches such as that we are now referring to may be played.

I return Canon Dessain's letter.

With very kind regards, believe me yours sincerely,
F. J. WALL.

HAYMAKERS AND THE DOLE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—My experience with unemployed for the hay harvest may be of interest. The local Labour Exchange was asked to send some good men for hay work and hoeing. No 1, a young man whom I had employed the previous year when he had left the Services, had evidently depreciated by long unemployment. He did the minimum of work and smoked incessantly, finally leaving the second day at 5 p.m., just when the hay was fit to carry, with the remark that 5 o'clock was late enough for any man to work. He had been drawing 21s. a week from the dole and his wife earned £1 a week washing. A few days later I saw him riding a motor-bicycle, and why not, with the equivalent of £2,000 invested and complete retirement? Nos. 2 and 3 worked two days, but on the third, as it was raining, they were told to take manure from a cattle court, They refused and left. Both men were married; one drew 26s. and the other 30s. a week from the dole in addition to outdoor relief. They were quite honest about the fact that 35s. or so with work was not good enough compared with the dole. Two casual men came next day, worked half-heartedly until Saturday, but on Monday did not turn up, later admitting they had not been in good condition—presumably having spent their three days' earnings to liquid purpose.

Three others then came from the Exchange. One, a big, hefty lad of 20, gave me my first experience of ca' canny. He was tried hoeing, forking, driving a tedder, and every other job available and easy enough. He just deliberately refused to try. After considerable remonstrance on our side he threw up the job. I gather their idea is for the employer to dismiss them. They can then go back on to the dole. If they go of their own accord the employer can say so and stop their gratuity for six weeks. The other two worked fairly well until the following Monday, when they were very late and refused to continue except for a 20 per cent. rise. They were already being paid 10 per cent. over the official rate.

In this district, under 30 miles from London, the shortage of indoor female servants is so acute that numbers have been imported from the Continent. Meanwhile there are over half a million unemployed women and girls in this country. Coupled with these conditions is the fact that my average loss in farming over the past four years is over £3 per acre. My neighbours are likewise. I am, &c.,
A LANDOWNING FARMER.

NAPOLEON AT BAY

VISITORS AT ST. HELENA

A LETTER OF 1816

(From a Correspondent)

The letter printed below was written in 1816 by Mrs. Welland, whose husband was in the service of the Honourable East India Company. Mrs. Welland was returning to England with her husband when their vessel unexpectedly called at St. Helena. She was clearly determined not to miss the opportunity of seeing and, if possible, of talking with Napoleon, who had arrived at the island on board the Northumberland the October before. This triumphant letter, addressed to a woman friend at Patna, Bengal, demonstrates her success and conveys a vivid impression of her experiences ashore. Visits such as this by civilians must, in the early months of the Longwood period, have been but rarely permitted, and the Wellands could count themselves exceedingly fortunate. They had already become acquainted with the Northumberland on their outward journey to India a few years earlier. The spelling and phraseology are Mrs. Welland's own.

St. Helena, May 10, 1816.—We anchored here yesterday, my dear Friend, and altho' I had determined not to write you, yet as I think upon reflection it would *disappoint* you not to get all the Bonapartian anecdote, I will keep this sheet before me to give you every thing as it occurs. On our first nearing the land, we were brought to by a Sloop of War—our Capn. went on board and received some instructions, which we have not heard, but found we had the privilege of going on shore when orders from the Admiral were received. This morning Welland attempted to go on shore with our Captain, and the Boat was brought to by *two* guns, for the first was not supposed to be at them, not knowing they were doing any thing wrong—they were *soon undeceived*, and when they got on board the Man of War (Northumberland) it was proved that W's *plain* dress was a sufficient prohibition to land until permission had been granted. He was, however, much better pleased, as this gave him an opportunity of seeing Bonaparte's habitation on board (which is but a small room), in which he remained from the time he went on board until he landed here, until three o'clock every day—seldom conversed with any one, was often *sulkey*, but sometimes the reverse, and *then* he was *very* pleasant.

WRITING HIS MEMOIRS

His employment on board was reading and writing his own Memoirs. On the arrival of the ship at this *out of the way* place, he stood on the Deck gazing at it, apparently quite dismayed—and so occupied was his mind with his own misfortunes that he did not address or take notice of any of the Officers on board, which is very different from the Newspaper reports. He walked up the Valley, viewing everything around him, and never has been to the Town since. His residence is Long Wood, four miles round which place he has the privilege of walking by himself—beyond that he is guarded. He will not visit *any one*—nor be seen but when he cannot avoid it—he says Sir G. Cockburn may be his jailor but not his Shewman.

Sir Hudson Lowe is now here Governor, and, if anything, a greater strictness is observed in every thing in consequence of its having been discovered that an *English* Navy Officer had some communication with Gen! Compt de Bertrand. The Admiral's orders for our Ship's observance were read this morning at Breakfast, in which this circumstance was mentioned so that there can be no mistake—what the communication was has not been mentioned. Here ends my budget for the present, and I only *fear* if I tell you all I *hear* that my packet will be as voluminous as from the Cape. I *think*, however, *you* will not lament it, particularly if you receive it of a rainy day, lounging on your Couch.

You will be surprised to hear that the Minerva was in here yesterday about a Cable's length *before us*. Johnny Miller hailed to know how I was, and what was rather *cool, my friend*, Col. *Baillie*, did the same, altho' if I were to meet him *hourly* I would *never* know him. You must oblige me by sending either this letter or extracts from it to Alicia, as I really will not send her more than a Sheet, and she will like to hear the anecdotes of this *Great* Man. We had a fine view of his Residence yesterday in coming in, and after our Indian habitations it really looked more like a stable than an Imperial *Palace*. The Pitt and two more of the Fleet put in this morning, and very shortly after the Auckland—we were all much alarmed by seeing her Union reversed. Boats attended from our Ship and others ; she had struck, but in a quarter of an hour got off again, and has not, I believe, been injured—but she has come further out.

May 11.—I have just returned to my room from dinner, where I sat beside Capt Westropp (Mrs. McMahons's Brother), who constantly has seen Buonaparte, and conversed with him, and he corroborates the opinion we have frequently heard of his being a "Brute in Manners" ; so much so that even to Madame Bertrand he seldom gives any answer but a sulkey *grunt*. When he first associated with the English he could scarcely make himself understood in English, altho' he read and comprehended it; now he speaks our language much better, but seldom converses with us but when drawn into it perforce. Sir G. Cockburn, who is a man of great address, could seldom induce him to enter into any particular conversation. Still, he *did* contrive to *bring about* the question of whether he had really authorized the putting to death the sick and prisoners in Egypt—he said he had not certainly given the orders for the act, "*but it was a political* measure and as such not to be condemned" ; in short he winked at it. With respect to the death of Capt. Wright, he was only astonished that the English Nation ever supposed *he* had troubled his head about so inconsiderable a being, that he had never made the slightest enquiry about him, and added to Sir G. C., "Could you imagine yourself as Emperor of the French, would *you* suffer such trifles to interest or trouble you?" With respect to the murder of the Duke D'Engeign [Enghien], he throws this stigma upon others, but particulars he would not enter upon. He says he ought to have lost his life at Moscow, then the whole of the disasters to his army would have been attributed to his generals and he would have escaped the disgrace now attached to him; he is continuing his Memoirs, assisted (it is supposed) by Mons. las Cassas [las Casas], his Attorney, and has already advanced as far as his conquest of Italy.

Do you remember our conversation at Patna, when we said this *Great Man* would still live on Hope? He never seems to entertain an idea of *escape*, but sanguinely expects to be called upon by the French Nation to rule them—"we shall see ere long who is best calculated to govern that Nation—certainly not one of the Bourbons." He has been very anxious to correspond privately with the Prince Regent, and was much provoked with the Admiral for refusing his request to this effect, and has insisted upon his writing to England to obtain sanction for his doing so. I said to Capt. Westropp I did not see what objection there could be to sending a private despatch from him, with the privilege of laying it before the Regent's Ministers, but even this Buonaparte did not wish.

THE GREAT CHAIR

May 12.—I have just returned from visiting the "74," and have sat in Napoleon's Great Chair, which is not half so comfortable as my own in which *you* have so often *lounged*! He must have very short legs, for even for me it is very low; he had but one very small apartment up-stairs, and the Admiral the same, opposite to him, the centre between the two was the general drawing-room, where, from Sir G. Cockburn to the 1st Lieut., with Buonaparte and his suite, all dined. The first day or two on board he called for his Coffee after dinner, and moved the *first* from Table, to which Sir G. submitted to ascertain whether he expected this to continue. On finding he did, he suffered him to leave the Table without rising, telling his party that, as he considered *General* Buonaparte as his "guest," he requested they would not disturb themselves, after which day everyone did as they pleased.

From all his own suite he *exacts* the greatest deference—not a soul dare speak to him with the head covered, not even on the qr. Deck when it Rained. When Gen. Bertrand and the others of the suite were given the option of returning to Europe or remaining with him, they hesitated and wished for time to consider, but he went up to them in the most ungracious way and demanded their decision with such an air and manner, sufficient Mr. Simmey (1st Lieut.) said, to deter them from remaining with him, notwithstanding which, they have all done so. This gentleman, who is from our *own dear* Country, was most polite, open and communicative and seemed to have a pleasure in amusing us with the detail of the whole party. Bertrand, in his opinion, is the only gentleman among them, and he is elegant and pleasing in every respect. Madame has been a *very* fine Woman, but, being now *five* or *six* and thirty with a large family, she is on the decline; she was educated in England from 9 to 14 years of age, and speaks perfect English—one of her Boys, a fine stout little fellow about six or seven years old, is called *nothing* but "John Bull" by every one, at which the *Duchess* is quite angry, being already a staunch republican. My fingers are almost cramped, so adieu for today.

On shore, Monday 13.—We landed yesterday morning and have complied with all the necessary forms to be permitted to see Buonaparte ; still it is a mere

chance, we understand, whether he will condescend to be visible. The Admiral's Secretary, Mr. Glover, has just been with us, saying he has sent up a trooper to ascertain the point, and if the Man will be gallant and good-humoured enough, we go in *a party* to-morrow, first going through the ceremony of waiting upon Mons. and Madame Bertrand, who expect this attention. Many of the fleet called upon them yesterday and were received in Madame's Bedroom, where she was *reposing*, not being very well. This Lady offended the Emperor lately, and he immediately prohibited her entrance into the Royal presence, until *further orders*, saying "she had too much English blood in her."

"BONY, YOU CHEAT"

Should you see a paragraph from the *Weekly Messenger* describing his mode of life and conduct here, you may believe it, for it is really *true* that on his first arrival, when he resided at a small place called "The Briars," belonging to Mr. Balcome, he used to play at Cards with his two little Girls (the eldest 15, the youngest 13) for *bonbons*. One of them told him one evening, "I won't play with you any more, *Bony*, you *cheat*." He laughed a good deal—the accusation, however, was true enough, for he really does *cheat* invariably at whist. Mr. Glover told me he had won a number of Napoleons from him on board the Northumberland, and one evening he took two *Louis* from his pocket to pay him, and, in throwing them across the table, he said—"you are welcome to *them* for they have never done *me* any good." Mr. G. keeps them now as curiosities. I have been promised a few Napoleons, and, should I get two, you will find *one* in your next birth-day gift, which is to be finished *soon*. It is very coarse, that you *may use* it, and of a *Claret* color (not the worse for *that*, you will say), but this letter is to be such a Bonapartian Journal, that I will not speak of anything else.

Mr. Glover has just called again with the reply from Bertrand, which I have requested him to let me send as a cover to my letter. By this you will see that we have an *hope* of being introduced, but that is all, as the applications have been so numerous that it is supposed he will decline the business altogether. He was yesterday invited by Sir H. Lowe to dinner "to meet the Countess of Loudon" to which Bertrand replied "The Emperor would not accept the invitation"; it is said he was much offended at the style of the invitation and *trusted* to the urbanity of the English not to make a show of him—others have said that he expected the Countess to go first to him! But we must not believe one half or quarter of what we hear now at *this* place on *this* subject, for every man thinks himself of greater consequence if he *seems* to know something of this great Personage, who, notwithstanding, all affect to despise. The Gentleman, however, in whose House we are living (Mr. Lancetown), Commissary of the Island, who has often conversed with him and his staff, has told me, as facts, most of the latter anecdotes I have communicated. One of the very worst he has mentioned is that on Bony's hearing of the fate of his Generals he was not in the least affected and said that "Ney was a good soldier, but rash, and Murat was a foolish fellow."

THE INTERVIEW

May 15.—Can you believe that I have not only had the gratification of seeing the Ex-Emperor, but of being introduced and of conversing with him? True, I assure you, and, as far as I can judge in so short a time as the interview lasted—about quarter of an hour—I can, from his general appearance, without an effort of *imagination* believe all the bad and all the *bravery* I have ever heard attached to his Character. His Countenance is dark and lowering, without one good expression in it—not even when he smiles, which he condescended to do when speaking to me. His eyes are grey, but, from having black lashes, seem dark, his forehead, too, projects—the lower jaw is very heavy, he is sallow, and has not the most trifling degree of color in his cheek, so that you can fancy him not to be by any means handsome. His figure is short, 5ft. 7in., and, from his having become very *stout*—nay *corpulent*—his legs appear too short and small for the upper part of his person, his shoulders being broad and, I think, too high to admit of his having either grace or dignity, which notwithstanding many of our party thought he had.

Indeed, his manners were so unaffected and (as far as he could make them to a party of *English*) conciliating, that most of the Men, I *fear*, have become Buonapartians. Indeed, I tell Welland he is completely hit—but this, he says, is from the Compliment he paid his Wife, which I have given in full to A . . . ., but have only time now to add all the *material anecdote* remaining to you and my own opinion of his conversation and general contour. His accent and expression are by no means elegant—"who is *she*?—who is *he*?" is his mode of enquiry, which is never the style in French, but his conversation to each person was most appropriate, pointed, and as full of meaning as it well could be. To Sir William Burroughes he talked of the Law of India, and seemed to put all his questions with a wish to be informed. "Does your English Law extend over your conquests in India or the Law of the Natives?" "Our English Law *all* over India" (which was taking a *proper* liberty on Sir W's part, I thought). To Ld. Moira's Aides de Camp I thought he was a little *Quizzing*. "Have you been often in action—ever wounded?" Both were obliged to answer in the negative; he then looked in Capt. Dwyer's face and said "Oh, I suppose you are too young to have been wounded." "I am four and twenty." "*Oh* (this oh is a kind of *grunt*) it is easy to perceive *that* is the uniform of a Governor-General of India"! At which remark there was a general laugh and he took a pinch of snuff—and then turned to Capt. Dwyer as if to make amends and made use of the only *very* polite language I heard him utter in a message to Lady Loudon "That had she come within his prescribed bounds, he would have felt much pleasure in paying his *Court* to her."

The party consisted of Lady Darrell, Mrs. McClintock, Mrs. Weatherall, Mrs. Arbuthnot and myself—with a number of Gentlemen, and he spoke to each with what is certainly deemed his *best* manner—and after all it is not good. Should I be able to recollect any further circumstances I think may interest you or our other friends I will write them down during the voyage, but we are weighing anchor, and this must be closed. Give our kindest remembrances to Peach Robinson and all Patna friends, who never can be forgotten by your most truly sincere and Affect. friend, RACHEL WELLAND.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

CHAIR OF HEBREW AT ST. ANDREWS

ST. ANDREWS, JULY 13

The King, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State for Scotland, has approved the appointment of the Rev. Alexander Reid Gordon, M.A., D.Litt., D.D., Professor of Hebrew, McGill University, and of Old Testament Literature and Exegesis, the United Theological College, Montreal, to the Chair of Hebrew and Oriental Languages in the University of St. Andrews in place of the late Professor David Miller Kay.

DURHAM, JULY 13

Important changes in the constitution and curriculum of the University of Durham have recently been made.

Sunderland Technical College has been affiliated to the University in the Faculty of Applied Science, this making it possible for students of the college to present themselves for examination in Engineering and Electrical Engineering, and, if successful, to proceed to the degree of B.Sc. in the University.

A new degree for those who intend to pursue architecture as a profession is that of Bachelor of Architecture in the Faculty of Arts.

An Honours School in Geography, both in the Faculty of Arts and in the Faculty of Science, has been instituted.

The Riddell Memorial Lectures for the next academic year will be given by Dr. O. C. Quick, Canon of Carlisle. The subject will be "The Cross and Modern Thought."

The following scholarships and exhibitions have been renewed:—

CLASSICS.—£60, T. A. O'Neil, St. Chad's; £25, A. B. Chick, Univ.; £40, F. S. Watson, St. John's.
MATHEMATICS.—£25, W. Grasso, Univ.; £25, H. Casson, Hatfield.
THEOLOGY.—£10, F. Bumby, St. John's.
HISTORY.—J. R. Bayley, St. John's.
ENGLISH.—£25, J. F. Danby, Hatfield; £25, M. R. Sawdon, St. Mary's.
SCIENCE.—£25 each.—A. Ratcliffe, Hatfield; A. J. Andrew, Univ.; and C. Pidd, J. G. Graham, O. G. Dixon, E. Appleby, W. G. Wentworth, and F. E. Pounder, all of Hatfield.
PEMBERTON.—J. Cleveland and A. J. Andrew, Univ.
ELLERTON.—P. S. Watson and K. L. McCutcheon, St. John's.
DE BURY.—W. Suthers, St. Chad's.
ROBERTS.—F. W. Wilkinson, St. Chad's; Winifred Foster, M. P. Tallents, St. Mary's.

Scholarships awarded were:—

JENKYNS.—H. W. Watson and A. W. Burfield, St. John's.
OSBORNE.—D. A. M. Read, St. Mary's.
THEOLOGICAL HONOURS EXHIBITION.—J. M. Plumley and Mawby J. Leach, St. John's.

In the Theology Class List at Oxford, published in *The Times* on Friday, the last name in Class I. should have read:—Ursula M. Keppel-Compton, St. Hugh's.

The Prince of Wales will be present at the centenary tattoo of H.M.S. Excellent at Portsmouth on July 26.

Political Speeches

THE CONTROL OF FINANCE

PRIME MINISTER AND LABOUR POLICY

Mr. RAMSAY MACDONALD, speaking at a Labour Party meeting at the Crystal Palace on Saturday, said that the past week had comprehended Labour's magnificent victory in North Norfolk and also the majority of two in the House of Commons. "Regarding the majority, I have nothing to say," said the Prime Minister. "A miss is as good as a mile, and the important thing is that the Labour Government remains in office, and that the party whose performances in the division lobby have been somewhat uncertain has had an experience which I hope it will not forget for a very long time. (Cheers.) So far as North Norfolk is concerned, if there was a constituency in the whole country which in the ordinary course of events we should have lost it was North Norfolk—a constituency very hardly hit by world conditions on its industrial side, agriculture, and on its non-industrial side a place that is dominated by what I might call genteel respectability, which is the bulwark and the backbone of the Tory Party in this country. (Laughter.)

"The conditions in North Norfolk were precisely those which, if anything were going to show that the Labour Government was forfeiting the confidence of the country, would have justified the forfeiture of that confidence. But what happened? Those men and women, knowing perfectly well that however hard their life was at the moment the Labour Government was their friend and would fight for them, demonstrated that that was their conviction. That ought to encourage the Labour Party to do more and more to take away the shadow of poverty. (Cheers.) I stand, as my colleagues stand, by every word, every sentence, every idea penned in 'Labour and the Nation.' I have never said that 'Labour and the Nation' was the programme for one year. I have said the opposite. I have said that 'Labour and the Nation' lays down the policy that you and I must work out as business-minded people, that it lays down the policy that still requires to be explained to the mass of the people, that it flings up a flag under which we have to march not for a month nor a year, but to march stage after stage until at last the mass of the people have been converted to Socialism and understand what Socialism means."

Dealing with unemployment, Mr. MacDonald said that it was not merely a British problem. After the Government took office there was a great financial crisis not in this country at all, and as a result the British unemployment figures began to go up. "It is a curious thing," continued Mr. MacDonald, "that the two great crises which preceded that one came from financial collapses, and we must face the problem of why men not engaged in industry, either as masters or men, not concerned in production, but who by gambling, manipulation, and self-seeking, and the way in which they manipulate credit by operations on stock exchanges, can create conditions not only in one country but in the whole world which mean that scores of thousands of men and women are turned out of work. The power of finance will have to be regulated and controlled." (Cheers.) The time had come when the problem of producing at rates which would enable us to get foreign markets had become a problem of how to maintain national wealth in such a way that the mass of the population would enjoy it. It was certain that no individual nation could solve that problem. It was an international question, and to meet it with proposals of protection was folly.

Why did people talk about Empire free trade? He would like to ask those who believed in Empire free trade whether they had any authority from the Dominions to engage in that propaganda. They had had none. There was not a single Dominion that had authorized any British politician to put that issue to the people of this country. There was not a single Dominion but was developing on nationalist lines its own industrial economic evolution, and there was not a member of the House of Commons and no Government, whatever its majority might be, in this country that could force on the Dominions an economic policy in which the Dominions did not believe. (Cheers.) The implication was that a Labour Government had no interest in the Dominions, and no influence upon Dominion opinion. Against that he said that if the Dominions were to come with us in economic cooperation, if the Dominions and this country were to devise an economic and industrial policy which would be beneficial to all, the Labour Government had a better chance of bringing about that agreement than a Government of any other party in this country. (Cheers.) In the Dominion Conference in September they were going to do everything that could be done by a British Government to come to economic arrangements with the Dominions that would benefit the working classes of this country.

Dealing with India, Mr. MacDonald said that he wished that those who had great facility for believing things had an equal capacity to use their judgment in coming to conclusions about them. The state of India to-day was serious, and it was absolutely unnecessary. What was happening was only adding to India's difficulties, and was not advancing India's chance of reaching Dominion status. "Men with whom we wish to cooperate," he said, "have had to be arrested for actions which, if they themselves had been responsible for a purely Indian Government faced with conditions such as those they have created recently, would have compelled arrest of the people responsible for those conditions. The whole of this is a melancholy thing, which is unnecessary and foolish. Men who are going to be Governors of States and responsible for administration ought to look ahead and understand the conditions under which alone evolution and change are possible."

Mr. MORRISON, Minister of Transport, who was the first speaker, said that in foreign affairs he questioned whether any previous Administration had achieved the success which the present Government had achieved. "With regard to unemployment," he added, "it is assumed by our opponents, and sometimes too weakly by our own people, that the Labour Government has failed. You will not cure unemployment under a capitalist system, a system which is not organized for the production of wealth for communal ends but for the profit of individuals; but this we can claim, that this Government has not only done more for the amelioration of the sufferings of the unemployed, for the putting in hand of useful public work in the interests of employment, than the last Government did, but that it has done more than any previous Government which has existed in British history."

When Mr. ARTHUR GREENWOOD, the Minister of Health, rose to speak, a number of men and women stood and held up yellow placards bearing the words: "Stop vivisection." Simultaneously they threw hundreds of leaflets into the air. Their persistence caused some commotion, and Mr. Greenwood was unable to proceed for some minutes. After a little struggle, however, the interrupters were subdued and escorted from the hall. Mr. Greenwood, in his speech, said he was not ashamed of the record of the Government nor of his own record. He would put his own record in the balance with any of his predecessors.

GOVERNMENT'S NARROW MAJORITY

MR. SNOWDEN ON OPPOSITION "CONSPIRACY"

Mr. SNOWDEN, Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking at the annual gathering of the Colne Valley Labour Party at Milnsbridge, near Huddersfield, on Saturday night, referred to what he described as the "conspiracy to overthrow the Government." Had two votes the other day gone the other way then the meeting he was addressing would have been turned into an election meeting. He hoped that those who were responsible for that conspiracy to overthrow the Government were satisfied with the result of their efforts. The Government certainly were, because it had shown them many things. One thing it had shown them was that when their opponents spoke "fair words" that it was time for them to be aware. One thing it had done had been to lower still more the fresh prestige and influence of Mr. Lloyd George among the group he nominally led in the House of Commons. They were not likely to be caught in such a trap in future. There was no doubt, Mr. Snowden proceeded, that the conspiracy had been deliberately planned for some weeks by an arrangement between Mr. Lloyd George and the Tory Party. Shortly before the division upon that particular amendment, a division had been taken, and the Government secured a majority of something like a hundred. That looked as though they were all right and there was no danger ahead, but they were unaware then that a hundred Tories were hidden in the cellars, waiting to emerge when the critical division came.

Another thing that proved that it was a prearranged affair was the nature of the subject upon which the division took place. A more grotesque or ridiculous amendment was never submitted to the House of Commons. It was moved by a Liberal member, who made no attempt to defend it, but abandoned it in his first sentence. Notwithstanding that, Mr. Lloyd George, standing by his arrangement with the Tories, forced a division upon it. He (Mr. Snowden) did not know how long the Government was going to last, but he thought that the events of last week had extended its life. He did not think that there was a general desire among members of Parliament of any party to have a General Election now. He thought the Tories would prefer to wait until they had composed their internal differences and agreed upon a policy; but whether it came sooner or later it was well to be prepared. It was over 20 years since a Budget had occupied so much time in the House of Commons, and no Budget during those years had been so strenuously opposed. It had been opposed because of its nature and its proposals. Apart from the fact that it levied the necessary taxation in accordance with Socialist principles, placing it on the backs of those best able to bear it, it made alterations in the law to prevent rich people from adopting measures to evade their proper share of taxation in regard to supertax and death duties. "I am determined," said Mr. Snowden, "to deal with those evasions, because it is no use putting on taxation and leaving open doors by which payment of taxation can be evaded." It was because of the moderate encroachment on the wealth of the richer classes that there had been such opposition to the Budget, and all the resources of the Press, of wealth, and of the House of Commons would be employed to obstruct, and if possible to defeat, every fresh proposal made.

Twice this Session the Government had been up against the House of Lords, the last of the great citadels of the political influence of the aristocracy and plutocracy. "Thank heaven," Mr. Snowden said, "they can't touch the Budget when it goes to them or we may be quite sure it would receive short shrift from them." About half a dozen important Bills had had to be dropped because of the opposition they had encountered, including the one dealing with wholesale and retail prices, on which several days were spent in Committee discussing the first word in the Bill. It was high time—and if they had a Parliamentary majority he was sure they would see to it—that the procedure and methods of the House of Commons were radically changed so that obstruction could not kill a measure which the majority of the House wanted to see carried into law. In spite of all opposition, however, the Government had a record of achievement to their credit which he claimed was bigger and better than that of any Government within his recollection. The state of trade in this country was a state which was common to every industrial country in the world. It was a common phenomenon, the main cause of which was a fall in world prices, which not only had the effect to a large extent of ruining the producer of the raw material, but was arresting manufacture, because business men were not going to buy when prices were falling.

This grave depression was in very large measure due to the protectionist policy of the world. Protection in all the protectionist countries had raised prices, and therefore reduced the purchasing power of the people, so that they could not buy the same quantity of goods. All the nations of the world were so closely related to-day by trade and commerce that they could not have a shock in one country without reverberations being felt all over the world. Those causes were beyond any one Government's control, but they would touch bottom some time. Some of his business friends thought it would come soon. That did not mean that the Government could do nothing, and the Labour Government had done a great deal. They had passed schemes of public work involving a capital expenditure of £110,000,000 in 10 months.

MR. CHURCHILL ON PARTY DISUNITY

PERSONAL LOYALTY TO MR. BALDWIN

Mr. CHURCHILL, speaking at Waltham Abbey on Saturday, said that he had not been engaged in quarrels with anyone except the common enemy. "I feel," he added, "that from day to day evidences are provided of disunity within the Conservative Party. I have confined myself to working in the House of Commons and in the country against the Socialists, who have brought evils on the country and who must be driven out of power before any return to prosperity can be achieved. I have given loyal support to the accredited leader of the Conservative Party. The leader of a great party is not in the free and easy position of the proprietor of a newspaper. He cannot dance this way and that way according to his mood or caprice. He is bound to consider the immense number of persons who try to regulate their political actions in common with him. With these responsibilities upon him he is bound to consider gathering together under the standard of Conservatism the largest possible number of well-disposed electors. That is almost the first of all the objects to which he should set himself. I have given him my loyal support, and I intend to do so in the future."

Referring to Egypt, Mr. Churchill said that he was thankful to say that the Egyptian Nationalists were not able to agree to even the abject proposals which Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Henderson had put before them. Great insecurity and commotion had broken out, largely owing to the fact that the Socialist Government had weakened all the constitutional forces in Egypt. But for the fact that there was a strong British garrison in Cairo there would be something like civil war in Egypt at present. We had promised the nations of the world to maintain peace and tranquillity in Egypt, and if we were not ready to do so there were plenty of other Powers ready to take our place.

Dealing with the Naval Treaty, Mr. Churchill said that Lord Beatty had pointed out the dangers of the naval disarmament treaty, which, in fact, was nothing but a treaty that the British Navy was to be reduced and the navies of other nations increased. Lord Beatty showed the great danger to which we should be exposed on the sea, not only in far distant waters, but in the narrow waters, by the fact that not only were our cruiser forces limited so that we were inferior to the United States, but the flotillas, submarines, and vessels which caught and hunted them were limited so strictly that for the first time in our history the naval power of France would become more formidable than our own in the narrow waters, and the whole of our food supply and raw material would depend entirely for its entry into this country in a few years' time on the good will of our neighbour. He deplored deeply that we had agreed to this treaty. He could not understand why we should not have said to our good friend the United States that we must build a navy in accordance with Asiatic and European dangers. When the European programme was settled we could then have invited the United States to build equally to the programme she needed, and in any class of ship she might think proper. That would be a method which would give us greater security, preserve our freedom in vital matters, and in a few years be less expensive and lead to a smaller cost of armaments than anything we are likely to see under present arrangements.

Speaking of India, Mr. Churchill said that he had watched with increasing anxiety the developments in that country. "Every one who knows Lord Irwin," he said, "admires his high character and knows the good will he bears to the people of India, but I doubt whether the interests of the people of India are served by concealing from them, however innocently, the real facts at issue at present. This talk of Dominion status for India has no relationship to present-day circumstances. No one wishes to set any limit to the ultimate progress of any race or community of races. We have never assigned any limit to the future progress and development of India within the British Empire, but no responsible person supposes for a moment that the forthcoming round-table conference can produce Dominion status for India or that Dominion status is likely to be obtained for India within the lifetime of anyone now living. If that be true there is no advantage in encouraging false hopes. The only result of encouraging false hopes is to weaken the confidence which the people of India have reposed in the British word. It will only cast them back in anger and despondency when they find that phrases have been used, however honestly and sincerely, to which they have attached one meaning, but to which a different meaning is attached in Great Britain."

FARMERS' RESOLUTION

The Parliamentary Committee of the Norfolk branch of the National Farmers' Union, at a meeting held on Saturday at Norwich, passed the following resolution:—"That this meeting of the Parliamentary Committee of the Norfolk Farmers' Union, supported by other influential farming opinion in the rural constituencies, demands that the policy which has carried such extraordinary support in a Socialist stronghold (North Norfolk) should be immediately submitted to Conservative M.P.s and candidates in the other Norfolk divisions, with a view to obtaining their declared intention on this vital remedial policy for agricultural restoration. And this meeting further resolves that Lord Beaverbrook be immediately acquainted with the nature of the replies received."

SOLICITORS AND CLIENTS' ACCOUNTS

SIR JOHN WITHERS'S BILL

The Solicitors (Clients' Accounts) Bill (Stationery Office, price 2d. net) has been presented by Sir John Withers, M.P. for Cambridge University. Its objects are to require and regulate the keeping by practising solicitors of banking accounts for clients' moneys and proper books of account. The Bill provides that:—

1.—(1) Where a practising solicitor at the commencement of this Act holds money on account of a client, or thereafter receives money from or on account of a client, such money, unless the client otherwise in writing directs, shall be paid by such solicitor without delay into an account in the name of such solicitor, to be kept at a bank of good repute engaged in ordinary banking business, which account shall be known as and is in this Act referred to as "a clients' account" of such solicitor. (2) It shall be the duty of every practising solicitor to notify to the bank, at which he keeps a clients' account, the fact that the said account is a clients' account. (3) No money shall be paid into a clients' account of a practising solicitor, except—(*a*) money held by such solicitor at the commencement of this Act on account of a client; (*b*) money received by such solicitor after the commencement of this Act from or on account of a client; (*c*) money for replacement of any sum which may improperly or by mistake or accident have been drawn from such clients' account in contravention of the provisions of this Act; and (*d*) an amount of such solicitor's own money not exceeding the amount of any minimum balance which the bank may require to be kept in such clients' account.

2.—(1) No money shall be drawn from a clients' account of a practising solicitor, except—(*a*) money which is lawfully and properly required for payment to or on account of a client for whom there is money for the time being held in such clients' account, and which does not exceed in amount the total of the money so held for the time being for that client; (*b*) money for replacement of any sum which may improperly or by mistake or accident have been paid into such clients' account in contravention of the provisions of this Act; and (*c*) any amount of such solicitor's own money which has been paid into such clients' account by virtue of paragraph (*d*) of subsection (3) of section 1 of this Act, and is for the time being held in such account. (2) Every cheque drawn on a clients' account of a practising solicitor shall bear on its face a clear indication that it is drawn on a clients' account.

3. Every practising solicitor shall at all times maintain his clients' account or accounts so that the balance or the total of the balances, standing at credit thereof, is or are not less than the total of the moneys held by such solicitor for the time being on account of any of his clients.

4. Every practising solicitor shall keep such books of account as are necessary and proper for disclosing his business transactions, and ensuring and proving compliance with the provisions of sections 1, 2, and 3 of this Act.

5. The bank at which a client's account of a practising solicitor is kept shall not be entitled in respect of any balance from time to time standing at credit of that account to exercise any right of mortgage, charge, lien, or set-off, or other right, for the purpose of effecting or securing payment of any overdraft on another account of such solicitor at such bank, or payment of any other debt to or claim of such bank.

6.—(1) Every practising solicitor shall within three months after the prescribed annual date in every year, subsequent to the year in which he commenced practice as a practising solicitor, produce to the Law Society a certificate, signed by a qualified accountant, containing the information by this section required for the audit period. (2) The certificate to be given by an accountant for the purposes of this section shall state—(*a*) whether or not during the audit period such practising solicitor has in all respects duly complied with the provisions of sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this Act; and (*b*) whether at the end of the audit period the balance or the total of the balances standing at credit of the clients' account or accounts of such practising solicitor was equal to or whether and by how much it was more or less than the total of the moneys then held by such practising solicitor on account of any of his clients.

7.—(1) The annual practising certificate required by law to be obtained by a solicitor in order to entitle him to practise shall not be issued to any solicitor practising on his own account or in partnership for any period commencing subsequently to the prescribed annual date occurring next after the date when he commenced so to practise, unless and until he shall have either—(i.) produced to the Law Society a certificate (in this section called "a clear audit certificate") given by a qualified accountant in accordance with section 6 of this Act and showing that during the audit period next before the commencement of the period for which such annual practising certificate is to be issued, such solicitor, or the firm in which he was a partner (as the case may be), has in all respects complied with the provisions of sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this Act; or (ii) obtained from the Discipline Committee an order dispensing with the necessity for such production of a clear audit certificate, which order the Discipline Committee are hereby empowered to make if they are satisfied that by reason of special circumstances the said annual practising certificate ought to be issued to such solicitor notwithstanding that such solicitor has been unable to produce to the Law Society a clear audit certificate for the said audit period. (2) An appeal to the High Court against any refusal by the Discipline Committee of an order dispensing with the necessity for production of a clear audit certificate shall lie at the instance of the solicitor concerned, and every such appeal shall be made within such time and in such form and manner as shall be prescribed by rules in that behalf, which shall be made by the Discipline Committee with the concurrence of the Master of the Rolls. The Court shall have power to direct how and by whom the costs of any such appeal shall be borne.

Other sections provide, *inter alia*, that the expression "the Discipline Committee" means the committee constituted under section 12 of the Solicitors Act, 1888; that the expression "the prescribed annual date" means June 30 except that in the case of any practising solicitor with respect to whom the Council of the Law Society prescribes a different date, the said expression means the date so prescribed; that the Act shall come into operation on June 1, 1931, and that the provisions of the Act shall not extend to Scotland or to Northern Ireland.

THE GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE

LORD DE LA WARR'S FORECAST OF NEW SCHEME

LORD DE LA WARR, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Agriculture, speaking at the opening of the Padeswood Hall Demonstration Centre, near Mold, Flintshire, on Saturday, gave the assurance that Dr. Addison, the Minister of Agriculture, intended to place the development of agricultural education and research in the forefront of his policy.

The Government were considering the possibility of giving to the majority of farmers engaged in producing a given commodity the right to form an organization for controlling the marketing of that commodity, with power to bring in recalcitrant minorities. That would entail formulating a scheme for submission to Parliament, through the Minister of Agriculture, who would have to be satisfied that the farmers represented the bulk of the producers and that they had considered the rights of the minorities and of the consumer. They did not envisage taking power to enforce a scheme of organization upon the industry, but to give the industry power to organize itself. That was probably the greatest legislative change that had ever been considered for the industry.

Internal organization and better marketing of milk and dairy produce, potatoes, hops, wool and fruit, pig meat, and, to a large extent even, beef and mutton would lead to a far greater increase in agricultural wealth than the mere subsidizing of wheat production; and, what was more, markets run by the industry itself were far safer than those dependent on the fickle will of urban voters.

BANKERS' ENGLISH

Speaking at a fête on Saturday at Dunford House, near Midhurst, the home of Richard Cobden, Mr. HENRY BELL, a director of Lloyds Bank, said that the bankers' manifesto was couched in the sloppiest English he had ever heard. It needed a grammarian to put it right. This country had been hungry once, and it did not propose to be hungry again. The bankers of the world, including America and every country in Europe, were in dead opposition to the resolution. Their position was clear. They were not fair-weather free traders, but free traders to the end of their lives.

THE TEST MATCH — continued from page 12, column 7

at the wicket, but he had made cricket history and had established a new era in the game. Bradman gone and the Australian tail being tweaked, it was not long before the innings came to an end. Tate had Oldfield out to a well-judged running catch at cover-point, and Geary, who had relieved Larwood, persuaded à Beckett to hit a ball straight to Chapman at extra cover-point. Tate, who had bowled 12 overs for 27 runs and three wickets, had to be given a rest, Grimmett greeting the change by twice hitting Tyldesley for 6. That, however, was too good to last, and Tyldesley, quite naturally, took the last two wickets. That Australia could only take their score of 458 for three wickets to 566 is a great tribute to the courage of the English bowlers and also to the unflagging zeal of their captain, who kept the fielding at the highest pitch throughout, even though he did have one member to hide away.

England went in at 1 o'clock with the frightful knowledge that they had to score 417 runs to avoid following on. Hobbs and Sutcliffe played remarkably quietly to some quite ordinary bowling by Wall and à Beckett, but the fun began when Grimmett came on earlier than usual. Seventeen runs had been scored before the luncheon interval, and the rate of scoring was no faster afterwards. Of the two batsmen Sutcliffe played Grimmett with the greater confidence, and twice drove him for 4 past cover-point. Hornibrook had come on at Wall's end, but it was the strange inability of Hobbs to play Grimmett, more especially the ball pitching on or outside the leg stump, which was causing the anxiety. He did, however, send up the 50, the result of an hour and a half's batting, with a square cut for 4, but immediately afterwards cocked up a ball to silly mid-on where à Beckett held a catch which led to some delay and discussion. Hobbs at once walked away for the pavilion, but à Beckett, having turned somersaults, himself appealed as to whether it was a catch, and Hobbs then quite rightly walked back to his ground to await judgment. The umpire at the bowler's end could not give a decision and a considerable time passed before the square-leg umpire decided that Hobbs was out. A quicker decision would have prevented any subsequent argument.

That was only 53 runs on the board, and, 11 runs later, Sutcliffe followed a leg-break on his off stump with his bat and placed it quietly into short-slip's hands. Rather an unworthy stroke for so experienced a player, but for all that a ball of just that length which must be played somehow. K. S. Duleepsinhji and Hammond then revived drooping spirits by some much-needed aggression. K. S. Duleepsinhji hit the first ball he received from Grimmett for 4, and Hammond was quite a different player from what he had been in the first two Test Matches. They even made Grimmett bowl some full-pitches, which counted 4 each time, and at 107 had the satisfaction of seeing him taken off. K. S. Duleepsinhji seemed to be a little less comfortable to Hornibrook, who had relieved Grimmett. When the pair had added 59 runs in 40 minutes K. S. Duleepsinhji leaned forward, but not far enough, to a ball of good length, which came back, and was bowled, a disappointing end to what promised to be a beautiful and valuable innings.

Leyland was almost bowled by the first ball he received from Hornibrook, but then settled down to play the solid and courageous cricket which is expected of him. He had no difficulty with Grimmett, driving him straight twice for 6, and Hammond, without taking any risks, had a few chances of exhibiting his beautiful drive through the covers. Grimmett, when bowling to Leyland, had a fieldsman standing halfway to the sight-screen and two more in the deep, one each side of the screen. The new ball was asked for as soon as the 200 went up, and Wall bowled better with it on this occasion than ever before on this tour. He made one get up a little to Leyland, who, trying to turn it to leg, was caught at third man, and had bad luck in having the easiest of catches from Hammond missed by Oldfield. Geary tried several times to be caught behind the wicket before he was run out through not backing up quickly enough, but Duckworth contrived to play out two overs from Grimmett.

Score:—

AUSTRALIA.—First Innings

W. M. Woodfull, b. Hammond	..	50
A. Jackson, c. Larwood, b. Tate	..	1
D. G. Bradman, c. Duckworth, b. Tate	..	334
A. F. Kippax, c. Chapman, b. Tate	..	77
S. McCabe, b. Larwood	..	30
V. Y. Richardson, c. Larwood, b. Tate		1
E. L. à Beckett, c. Chapman, b. Geary		29
W. A. Oldfield, c. Hobbs, b. Tate	..	2
C. V. Grimmett, c. Duckworth, b. Tyldesley	..	24
T. Wall, b. Tyldesley	..	3
P. M. Hornibrook, not out	..	1
Byes, 5; l.-b., 8; w., 1	..	14
Total	..	566

ENGLAND.—First Innings

Hobbs, c. à Beckett, b. Grimmett	..	29
Sutcliffe, c. Hornibrook, b. Grimmett		32
Hammond, not out	..	61
K. S. Duleepsinhji, b. Hornibrook	..	35
Leyland, c. Kippax, b. Wall	..	44
Geary (G.), run out	..	0
Duckworth, not out	..	0
Byes, 5; l.-b., 5; n.-b., 1	..	11
Total (5 wkts.)	..	212

A. P. F. Chapman, Tate, Larwood, and Tyldesley (R.) to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

AUSTRALIA.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Larwood	33	3	139	1
Tate	39	9	124	5
Geary	35	10	95	1
Tyldesley	33	5	104	2
Hammond	17	3	46	1
Leyland	11	0	44	0

FALL OF THE WICKETS

AUSTRALIA.—First Innings

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	194	423	486	491	508	519	544	565	566

ENGLAND.—First Innings

1	2	3	4	5
53	64	123	206	206

UMPIRES.—Bestwick and Oates

Rain fell steadily in Leeds last night.

N.U.R. CONFERENCE

A UNION M.P. TO RETIRE

At the closing session of the conference of the National Union of Railwaymen at West Hartlepool on Saturday Mr. Thomas Lowth, M.P., made a personal appeal against the decision of the executive that he retire from the panel of Union Parliamentary candidates at the end of the present Parliament.

The Political Sub-committee of the executive reported that they had considered the position of Mr. Lowth, superannuated assistant general secretary, who attained the age of 71 years last November. Mr. Lowth was elected M.P. for Ardwick in November, 1922, still retained the seat, and was on the N.U.R. panel of Parliamentary candidates. He was in receipt of a pension of £245 per annum and also of a Parliamentary grant of £250 per annum from the N.U.R. Having regard to the executive decision of March, 1922, under which Mr. Walter Hudson, who was then approaching 70 years of age, was withdrawn from the panel, they recommended that "Mr. Lowth be given notice that he will cease to be a Parliamentary candidate of the National Union of Railwaymen at the termination of the lifetime of the present Parliament." Mr. Lowth's appeal was defeated by a majority and his name will be withdrawn from the list of candidates at the next General Election.

For the first time in the history of the Union an ex-president was again elected as president. There were eight candidates for the office, and on the alternative vote Mr. W. Dobbie, of York, was elected, defeating Mr. T. Pocock, of Battersea, by a majority of nine votes.

Obituary

SIR W. G. WATSON

BUSINESS AND PUBLIC SERVICE

Sir William George Watson, one of the founders and for many years chairman of the Maypole Dairy Company, Limited, died at a nursing home in London on Saturday, at the age of 68. A man of imaginative interests, he was a pioneer of the co-partnership system, which he introduced in several businesses under his direction, a generous supporter of technical education, and a student of scientific farming. He endowed, too, a chair for the study in the universities of the United Kingdom of American history, literature, and institutions.

Sir George was born on December 26, 1861, and educated privately. He entered business in 1877 as apprentice to the late Mr. George Jackson. He founded the Maypole Dairy Company, in conjunction with his two brothers, in 1887, becoming chairman of the company on its incorporation in 1898. In 1902, with Mr. C. L. Hansen, he established the Danish Bacon Agency. He later became chairman of the Erith Oil Works, Limited, and of Palmine, Limited. He retired from the chairmanship of the Maypole Dairy Company in 1924.

The establishment of a chair of American history, literature, and institutions in the British Universities was proposed by the Anglo-American Society in 1919 as part of the programme in celebration of the Mayflower and Pilgrim Fathers tercentenary. The Society appealed for £20,000, and Sir George Watson gave the whole of that sum. Sir George himself, in a letter to Lord Weardale, chairman of the executive committee of the Anglo-American Society, expressed the wish that the chair so endowed should be known as "the Prince of Wales's Chair of American History, Literature, and Institutions," to mark the visit, just then concluding, of the Prince of Wales to the United States. On the request, however, of the Prince, the chair was named the Sir George Watson Chair, and it is now known as such. The scheme provides that the Chair shall be held for a period of one or two years alternately by an American and British scholar or public man.

As High Sheriff for Berkshire in 1920, and a benefactor to the blind, Sir George was further active in public service. He was made a baronet in 1912, and was a Knight of the Danish Order of the Danebrog. He married, first, in 1887, Mary Charlotte (who died in 1888), daughter of Thomas Holding Watson, of Wigan, and, second, in 1894, Bessie, daughter of Thomas Atkinson, of Workington. He leaves two sons and a daughter. The heir to the baronetcy is Mr. Norman James Watson, late of The King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was born in 1897.

SIR HENRY ALCAZAR

Sir Henry Albert Alcazar, K.C., whose death is announced at the age of 69, was a prominent member of the Bar in Trinidad and had been from 1915 a member of the Trinidad Executive Council. He was born on September 30, 1860, son of John Alcazar, and educated at St. Mary's College, Port of Spain, and the University of London. He was called to the Bar at Gray's Inn

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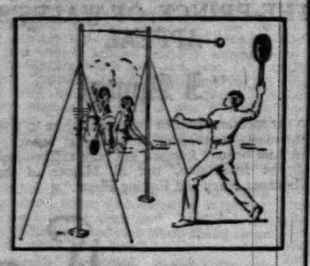

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Remnant Day, Thursday.

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE

Court Circular

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, JULY 12

The King received the Maharaja of Kapurthala this morning.

Field-Marshal the Duke of Connaught visited Their Majesties and remained to Luncheon.

The Prince George, attended by Major Humphrey Butler, opened the Civil Service Arts Exhibition at the Imperial Institute, Exhibition Road, yesterday afternoon.

JULY 13

The King and Queen, with the Ladies and Gentlemen in attendance, were present at Divine Service in the Private Chapel this morning.

The Service was conducted by the Revd. Prebendary L. J. Percival (Precentor of His Majesty's Chapels Royal and Domestic Chaplain to The King), and the Bishop of Sodor and Man preached the Sermon.

Queen Amélie visited Their Majesties and remained to Luncheon.

ST. JAMES'S PALACE, JULY 12

The Prince of Wales, attended by Captain J. R. Aird, was present at the Annual Championship Sports of the Police Athletic Association which took place in Wardown Park, Luton, to-day.

Prince and Princess Takamatsu left on Saturday for Paris. They expect to return to London about the beginning of September.

The Earl of Haddington expects to return to 19, Cowley-street about July 21 from Scotland.

The Earl and Countess of Lindsay have left 25, Berkeley-square for yachting in Sweden, and will not return to Kilconquhar, Fife, until the end of July.

Baroness de Cartier de Marchienne, who has been in a nursing home, has left London for the country.

Lord and Lady Hawke have left 10, Belgrave-square for Carlsbad, and will return to Huttons Ambo, Yorkshire, the first week in August.

Lord Joicey will leave 58, Cadogan-square on Wednesday for Ford Castle, where he will remain for some time.

Lord and Lady Luke will leave 29, Portman-square on Friday for Pavenham Bury.

General Sir Alfred Codrington will inspect 1st and 3rd Bns., Coldstream Guards, at Chelsea Barracks, on July 17 at 10.45 a.m. Officers, past and present, of the regiment, and their friends, will be admitted to barracks on presentation of their visiting cards.

Sir Archibald and the Hon. Lady Langman expect to return to London about the middle of the week from Canada.

Sir John and Lady Mooney, Lady Dalrymple, Helen Lady Darell, and Miss Violet Darell have arrived at the Royal Albion Hotel, Brighton.

Sir Kenneth Crossley has left 6, Rutland-court for Combermere Abbey, Whitchurch.

Sir William Letts, who has been visiting the United States, arrived yesterday in the Aquitania.

Lady Stucley left 30, Cambridge-square on Friday for Moreton, Bideford. Sir Hugh Stucley expects to leave London on Thursday.

Lady Hardinge left The Halsteads, East Sheen, on Friday for Switzerland.

Lady Edward Spencer-Churchill expects to return to London to-morrow from Paris.

The Rev. Launcelot Charles Walford and the Hon. Mrs. Walford celebrate their diamond wedding to-day.

GARDEN PARTY

LADY FIRTH

Sir Algernon Firth (president of the society) and Lady Firth gave a garden party to members of the Society of Yorkshiremen in London and the Yorkshire Society, at the Royal Botanical Gardens on Saturday afternoon. Among those who accepted invitations to be present were:—

Annie Viscountess Cowdray, Rotinda Viscountess Mountgarret, Field-Marshal Viscount Plumer and Viscountess Plumer, Baroness Beaumont, Lord Brotherton, Lord Justice and Lady Greer, Sir Ernest and Lady Bain, Sir Arthur and Lady Barran, Sir Arthur Shirley Benn, Major Sir John and Lady Birchall, Sir Henry and Lady Birchencugh, General Sir Walter and Lady Braithwaite, Major Sir Archibald and Lady Boyd-Carpenter, Sir Edward and Lady Crow, Blanche Lady Smith-Dodsworth, Sir Charles and Lady Fawcett (Society of Yorkshiremen in Bombay), Sir Gregory Foster, Sir Everton and Lady Hazlehurst-Greame, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Arthur and Lady Leetham, Sir Halford Mackinder, Lady Oddy, Sir Alfred and Lady Rice-Oxley, Lady Ryall, Sir Ralph Wedgwood, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Acton (Society of Yorkshiremen in Bombay), Mr. and Mrs. West Auckland, Lord Ampthill, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Astley, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Balston, Mr. Henry J. Barker, Colonel and Mrs. E. F. F. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Barraclough, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Barton (chairman of council), Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Barley, Miss Battye, Miss Blackshaw, Mrs. Blenkowe, Miss Alice Booth, Major and the Hon. Mrs. William Brooke, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Calverley, Mrs. Douglas Clark, Dr. and Mrs. Coates, Mr. Skelton Cole, Miss D. Curwen, Dr. and Mrs. A. E. C. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. Dunwoody, Miss Evelyn, Mrs. Firth, Miss Firth, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Forrest, Lady, Mr. and Mrs. William Gresham, Mr. and Miss Hall, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hillyard, Major Hills, M.P., Mr. A. Hodgson, Colonel W. T. C. Huffam (Society of Yorkshiremen in Bombay), Mrs. Francis-Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. F. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Magnay, Mr. Herbert Marshall, Mr. Frederic R. Maufe, Dr. and Mrs. Stephen Miall, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Moore, Mr. F. E. Oxtoby, Chancellor and Mrs. Ponsonby, Miss Robsehy Price, Miss Doris Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Robinson (Society of Yorkshiremen in Bombay), Major T. Selkield, Mr. and Miss Sampson, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Samuel, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Simons, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Starr, Dr. Laura Veale, Canon and Mrs. Veasey, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. H. Warshaff, Dr. Ernest White, Dr. John Weir, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, and Mr. R. A. Witty.

DANCE

MRS. E. J. COTTAM

Mrs. E. J. Cottam gave a dance on Saturday night at Piccard's Rough, Guildford, for her daughter, Miss Audrey Cottam. The house was decorated with rambler roses, sweet peas, and delphiniums, and Lammercroft's band played. Mrs. Cottam's house party for the dance included:—

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Henderson, Miss Doreen Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, Mr. Maudsley, Miss Elizabeth Mackinnon, Mr. Blackwood, and Mr. A. Anderson.

Among those who brought parties for the dance were:—

Lady Pigott-Brown, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Molyneux, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Arbuthnot, Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay Goodie, Major and Mrs. Hugh Rudkin, Mr. and Mrs. Hylton Foster, and Sir Gifford and Lady Fox.

THE SCIENCE MUSEUM

The large leather screen designed and executed by Mr. J. McCrum, of the Royal College of Arts, for the new British Embassy at Washington has been placed on view for a week in the Entrance Hall of the Science Museum. The subject illustrated is the defeat of the Spanish Armada by the English Fleet in 1558, and the designs are based partly upon the contemporary tapestries which hung in the House of Lords until the fire of 1834, and partly upon ship-models and engravings of ships of the period in the Science Museum. Among the engravings here are those made by John Pine in 1739 after the lost tapestries. A scale-model of an Elizabethan galleon, constructed in the Museum from contemporary plans in the Pepysian Library at Magdalene College, Cambridge, has also been of especial use to Mr. McCrum in his design.

Notices of Forthcoming Marriages and other Society Announcements on this page are inserted at the following rates: Three guineas for five lines or less, and twelve shillings and sixpence for each additional line. A line consists of about six words. Announcements, which are subject to editorial revision, should be addressed to the Manager, Private Announcement Department, "The Times," London, E.C.4. Black letters should be used for names and addresses.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL R. SEYMOUR AND LADY KATHARINE HAMILTON

The marriage of Lieutenant-Colonel Reginald Seymour, C.V.O., and Lady Katharine Hamilton will take place very quietly on Wednesday, August 6, in King Henry VII. Chapel, Westminster Abbey.

CAPTAIN V. H. WELLS AND MISS HANNEN

The marriage arranged between Captain V. Horace Wells and Miss Beryl O. Hannen will take place at St. George's Church, Hanover-square, on Thursday, July 17, at 2.30 p.m.

LIEUTENANT G. S. TUCK, R.N., AND MISS CAUSTON

The engagement is announced between Gerald Seymour, younger son of the late Mr. Farndon G. Tuck and of Mrs. Tuck, Home Close, Medstead, Hants, and Ida Rhona Jessie, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Causton, of Heathfield, Stanmore.

MR. R. G. MICKLETHWAIT AND MISS YGLESIAS

The engagement is announced between Robert Gore (Robin) Micklethwait, second son of Mr. St. J. G. Micklethwait, K.C., and Mrs. Micklethwait, of 33, Lancaster-road, Wimbledon, and Maesygwenith, Chepstow, Mon., and Joan Margaret, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Yglesias, of 35, Rusholme-road, Putney.

MR. H. HAMILTON EARLE AND MLLE. MAURISSEN-RUGLIONI

The marriage of Mr. Hubert Hamilton Earle, the son of Lady Mulleneux Grayson and the late Mr. Ronald Hamilton-Earle, to Mlle. Maurissen-Rugliont will take place at 12 o'clock at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, on Thursday, July 17. Will guests please note the change of time?

MR. R. N. WATSON AND MISS J. E. LOWNDES

The engagement is announced between Richmond Noel Watson, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Richmond Watson, of Greenford, Middlesex, and Joane Essex, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lowndes, Chesham Bury, Chesham, Bucks.

MR. K. P. MOSS AND MISS H. COHEN

The engagement is announced of Mr. Keith P. Moss, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Moss, formerly of Sydney, Australia, now living at Hartfield, Headley, Hants, and Helen (Nell), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Cohen, of Ocean-street, Woollahra, Sydney.

M. G. LEBRUN AND MISS J. MAY

The engagement is announced, and the marriage will shortly take place, between Georges, son of M. and Mme. Lebrun, of 4, Rue Neuve St. Pierre, Gheut, and Jocelyn, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. May, of Abbotswood, Godalming.

MR. J. LUCAS AND MISS R. BAXENDALE

The marriage between Mr. John Lucas and Miss Ruth Baxendale will take place at Froxfield Green, near Petersfield, on Thursday, August 7.

The marriage arranged between Mr. Walter Granville Stuart-Menteth and Miss Elspeth Collins will not take place.

CHRISTENINGS

The christening took place at the Guards' Chapel, Wellington Barracks, yesterday, of the infant son of Captain Geoffrey Bull, Grenadier Guards, and Mrs. Bull. The Rev. Egerton Chadwick officiated, and the child was named Roland John. The godparents were Mr. Hilary Bull, Lieutenant J. W. A. Lindsay Watson, R.N., Mr. Leslie Gault, the Hon. Frances Tollemache, Miss Molly Le Bas, and Miss Blackhall.

On Saturday at Ashtead Parish Church the christening took place of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Leng Sturrock, Oaklands, Ashtead. The rector, the Rev. E. J. Austin, officiated, and the child was named John Anning Leng. The godparents were Sir Charles C. Barrie, K.B.E., D.L., and Lady Barrie, Mrs. Harben Valentine, and Mr. Douglas S. Valentine.

FUNERALS

BISHOP TREFUSIS

A funeral service for Dr. Robert Edward Trefusis was held on Saturday in Exeter Cathedral.

The officiating clergy were the Bishop of Exeter, the Dean of Exeter (Dr. H. R. Gamble), and the Rev. R. W. B. Langhorne (Priest Vicar). Also robed were the Bishop of Crediton (the Right Rev. W. F. Surtees), Treasurer J. F. Chanter, Canon D. McLaren, Prebendary Phillip Williams, Prebendary F. F. Buckingham, Prebendary H. B. Hyde, Prebendary Mackworth Drake, Prebendary E. Hay, and the Rev. J. Hargreaves Freeman (Priest Vicar). Dr. T. H. W. Armstrong (organist) and Mr. H. Gabb (sub-organist) played. The chief mourners were the Rev. F. M. Trefusis (son), Miss M. H. Trefusis and Miss H. Trefusis (daughters), Mrs. G. R. Trefusis (daughter-in-law), Mr. R. J. R. Trefusis, Major Godfrey Fausett, Lord and Lady Clinton, Colonel the Hon. J. S. and Mrs. Trefusis and Colonel the Hon. H. W. Trefusis, Miss Grant, Miss Bult, Miss M. Gibbons, Miss A. Passmore, and Miss M. King. The Bishop's elder surviving son was unable to be present.

Other clergy present included:—

The Rev. the Earl of Devon, the Rev. the Hon. F. L. Courtenay (Rector of Honiton), Dr. J. L. L. Fulford (Woodbury), the Rev. O. Puckridge (Pinhoe), the Rev. A. Poulter (Kenton), the Rev. I. W. Eliot (Chaplain, Devon Mental Hospital), Canon Atlay (Gloucester), the Rev. W. Geary Knocker (Exeter), the Rev. F. W. Vining (Kenn), the Rev. E. M. Kelly (Sampton), the Rev. F. E. H. Crewe (Braddiek), the Rev. R. Boggis (Torquay), the Rev. E. W. D. Dennehy (Plymouth), the Rev. W. Jukes (Exmouth), the Rev. H. E. Smart (Exeter), the Rev. J. W. Melrose (Exeter), the Rev. B. C. Bennett (Ashburton), the Rev. S. C. Long (Exeter), the Rev. F. S. Ford (Exeter), the Rev. G. M. Rees (Torquay), the Rev. A. McArthur (Strone), the Rev. W. A. Badger (Andover), the Rev. G. Hamilton (Bideford), the Rev. Buckingham (Tiverton), the Rev. H. A. Jullyan (Whimple), the Rev. H. C. Percy (Crediton), the Rev. F. Carter (Withleigh), the Rev. P. W. Saunderson (representing the Rev. A.P.G.), the Rev. A. H. Storrs (Whitestone), the Rev. G. B. Nicholls (Exeter), the Rev. K. A. Lake (Exeter), the Rev. H. E. Laughlin (Ashton), the Rev. H. Millett (Ide), the Rev. Lloyd Anthony (Budleigh Salterton), the Rev. P. R. Bell (Exeter), the Rev. A. L. Lewis (Woodbury Salterton), the Rev. V. J. Dodge (Exeter), the Rev. R. A. Abigail and the Rev. J. Graham (representing Rhinefield Schools, Tiverton), the Rev. Darnley-Smith (Exmouth), the Rev. A. Steele King (Seaton).

The Rev. E. F. Hockley (Toronto), the Rev. C. E. Burkitt (Exeter), the Rev. C. Hall (Exeter), the Rev. F. J. Rodwell (Exeter), Dr. J. H. Hopkinson (Portmore), the Rev. A. W. E. McCombe (Exeter), the Rev. G. Every (Tipton St. John's), the Rev. E. Lethbridge (Kingsford Priest), the Rev. M. E. Bailey (East Coker), the Rev. H. Studdy (Cockington, Torquay), the Rev. J. de B. Forbes (late Rector of Hemyock), the Rev. N. C. Barnicoat (Devon House of Mercy), the Rev. N. D. Macleod (Wellewood, Torquay), the Rev. E. J. White (Exbourne), the Rev. E. F. Hall (Lezaden), the Rev. H. St. Lawrence Lewis (Crediton), the Rev. R. J. Neely (Woodbury), the Rev. T. U. Bird (Exeter), the Rev. H. Ward (Exeter), the Rev. E. J. Sandford (Uplowman), the Rev. J. Harrison (Pilton, Barnstaple), the Rev. R. R. A. Browne (Chaplain, Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital), the Rev. F. D. Vaughan (Exeter), the Rev. H. C. B. Lethbridge (Kingsbridge), the Rev. A. H. M. Hare (Exeter), the Rev. C. Roberton (Exeter), the Rev. O. Bateson (Wilton), the Rev. J. S. Pyke (Exeter Diocesan Missioner), the Rev. A. R. W. Peek (Drewsteignton), the Rev. J. W. Storey (Rattery), and the Rev. R. L. Collins (Principal, Exeter Diocesan Training College).

The Mayor of Exeter (Mr. H. C. Rowe) attended in state, accompanied by his chaplain (the Rev. C. G. Craggs), the Sheriff (Major A. Anstey), the Sheriff's chaplain (the Rev. F. E. Lucey), the Deputy Mayor (Mr. J. S. Steele-Perkins), and members of the Corporation.

Among others present were:—

The Hon. Ada and the Hon. Mary Trefusis, Lady Colt, Sir Henry and Lady Davies, Lady Davy, Lady Radford, Sir James and Lady Owen, Mrs. D. McLaren, Mrs. H. Shewell, Mrs. C. J. Veley French, Mrs. A. C. Mrs. H. Shewell, Mrs. C. J. Veley French, Mrs. A. C. Mrs. A. Sanders, Mrs. F. F. Buckingham, Mrs. Lethbridge Kingsford, Mrs. H. T. Denree, Mrs. M. J. Dunsford, Mrs. Willey, the Misses Furselow, Miss Lees-Weekes, Miss M. Lethbridge Kingsford, Miss T. Dangar, Miss Edmonds, Miss M. P. Barnes, Commander G. Saltren-Willett, R.N. (ret.), Colonel H. Browse-Scaife, Major H. W. M. Shewell, Captain H. R. Vyvyan, Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Edwards, Dr. C. J. Vlisland, Dr. F. A. Reper, Dr. J. M. Ackland, Dr. H. T. S. Britton, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Michelmore, Mr. and Mrs. Kestal Cornish, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Manning-Kidd, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Cunningham, Mr. E. C. A. Byrom, Mr. Russell Coombe, Mr. J. G. Drew, Mr. Thornton Willey, Mr. H. N. Steed, Mr. Carpenter Garnier, Mr. C. J. Ross, Mr. A. C. Thomas, Mr. G. T. White, Mr. Vincent Thompson, Mr. M. J. Dunsford, Mr. A. C. Harbottle, Mr. A. J. Mackay, Mr. H. M. Caldecott, and Mr. W. M. Pile (representing Lieutenant-Colonel G. J. Acland Troyte, M.P.).

The interment took place at Chittlehampton, North Devon.

DR. E. T. SWEETING

The funeral of Dr. E. T. Sweeting took place on Saturday in St. Albans Abbey. The officiating clergy were the Dean of St. Albans (the Very Rev. E. L. Henderson), the Rev. F. P. David (Winchester College), and the Rev. G. I. F. Twisleton-Wykeham-Fiennes. Dr. W. G. Alcock (organist of Salisbury Cathedral) played, and Psalm 23 was sung to Dr. Sweeting's setting. Among those present, in addition to the family, were:—

Dr. George Dyson (representing the Royal College of Organists), Major W. S. Cowland (representing Winchester College O.T.C.), Dr. G. T. Bennett, the Rev. W. Lewis Robertson and Mrs. Robertson, Mr. Ernest Woolley (Director of St. Albans and Herts Architectural and Archæological Society), Professor W. A. Bone (representing the St. Albans Baconian Club), Mr. and Mrs. Baillie Reynolds, Dr. and Mrs. Swale Vincent, Mr. W. P. Richardson (Winchester), and several old quiristers of Winchester College.

The London Temperance Hospital has begun building the new extension in Hampstead-road known as the "Insull Memorial Extension." It will include pathological, electrical, massage, and sunlight departments.

MARRIAGES

MAJOR J. H. BLACKBURN AND MISS RODWELL

The marriage took place at Walton Parish Church, Liverpool, on Saturday of Major John Henry Joshua Blackburn, 6th Dragoon Guards, eldest son of Mr. H. R. Blackburn, of The Oaks, Wivelsfield, and the late Mrs. Blackburn, and Miss Angela Jessemine Hunter Rodwell, eldest daughter of Canon and Mrs. Hunter Rodwell, of Walton Rectory, Liverpool. The Bishop of Southern Rhodesia officiated, assisted by Bishop Russell Wakefield, the Rev. R. J. Northcott, and the Rev. D. N. Spafford.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white satin beauté, embroidered with lovers' knots of pearls and diamanté. She wore an old Honiton lace veil, and her train of chiffon, draped with old Brussels lace (lent by Mrs. A. J. Tod), was carried by Miss Pamela Rodwell (sister of the bride). She carried a sheaf of lilies and wore a diamond wristlet watch. She was also attended by Miss Iris McMaster and Miss Margaret Bennette, who wore dresses of delphinium-blue ninon and net over a lavender-coloured foundation, and poke bonnets to match. The grown-up bridesmaids, Miss Rosemary Rodwell, Miss Constance Powell, Miss Gavine Perryn, and Miss Janet Mackenzie, wore dresses of the same shade, with crinoline straw hats to match, and carried sheaves of delphiniums. Captain Vincent Barnard was best man, and a reception was held afterwards at Walton Rectory.

The honeymoon is being spent on the Continent, and the bride travelled in a Worcester-blue crêpe de Chine dress, with a coat of the same shade collared with grey squirrel, and a red hat.

LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER R. W. MILLER, R.N. (RETD.), AND MISS WELBOND

The marriage took place at the Parish Church of St. Mary-the-Virgin, Cheshunt, on Saturday, of Lieutenant-Commander Ronald Wykeham Miller, R.N. (retd.), only son of Major and Mrs. Godfrey Miller, of Brook House, Ashton Keynes, Wiltshire, and Miss Elizabeth Vera Walrond, only child of the late Humphrey Charles Walrond and Mrs. Walrond, of Burton Grange, Cheshunt, Hertfordshire. The Bishop of Gibraltar officiated, assisted by the Rev. T. Gibson and the Rev. Claude Powell.

The bride, who was given away by her uncle, Mr. H. W. Wykeham-Musgrave, wore an ankle-length gown of pale pink chiffon, embroidered with pearls around the hips, and a train of old lace mounted on silver tissue and chiffon. She wore a coronet of pearls and diamanté and carried a bouquet of pink roses and white heather. Master Humphrey John Lydiard Wilson was trainbearer, and the other child attendants were Miss Betty, Miss Monica, Miss Diana, and Miss Pamela Cooper. The grown-up bridesmaids were Miss Mary Ashworth and Miss Katrina Cardwell. The page wore cream satin trousers and a georgette shirt and blue kid shoes. The bridesmaids wore ankle-length dresses of net in various shades of pink, with pink crinoline hats, and they carried sheaves of delphiniums. Mr. Kit Wykeham-Musgrave (cousin of the bride) was best man. A reception was held afterwards at Burton Grange, and among those present were:—

Major and Mrs. Godfrey Miller, Mrs. Wykeham-Musgrave, Miss Maud Wykeham-Musgrave, Mrs. Stephen Cooper, Miss Helen Wykeham-Musgrave, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wykeham-Musgrave, Miss Monica Wykeham-Musgrave, Miss Janice Wykeham-Musgrave, Mrs. Lynes, Major Aubrey Wykeham-Musgrave, Mrs. Butt Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Miller, Mrs. Fred Grey, Commander and Mrs. Philip Kent, Mr. and Mrs. Anson and Miss Anson, Mr. G. B. Miller, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Walter and Lady Halsey and Miss Halsey, Dr. and Mrs. Lydiard Wilson, Major and Mrs. Powell, Mr. Reginald Powell, Mrs. George Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schwind, Mr. Grahame, Mr. and Mrs. Culme-Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. Sneathman, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Buckley, Mr. Egerton Buckley, Major and Mrs. Frank Vernon, Baroness Vernon and Miss Vernon, Mrs. Eustace Cardwell, Major and Mrs. John Greg and Miss Greg, Miss Christina Wanklyn, and Miss Jean Wanklyn.

DR. W. E. CHIESMAN AND MISS F. RENNIE

The marriage took place on Saturday afternoon, at Holy Trinity, Brompton, of Dr. Walter E. Chiesman, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Chiesman, of Oakleigh, Duppas Hill-road, Croydon, and Feodora, younger daughter of the late Frank Rennie, of Quarr House, Sway, Hampshire, and Mrs. Rennie, of 20, Prince's-gardens, S.W. Prebendary Gough and the Rev. P. Morgan Watkins were the officiating clergy.

The bride, who was given away by her brother, Colonel W. B. Rennie, wore a gown of white tulle cut on princess lines, the bodice embroidered with pearls and diamanté. The train was of silver lamé, lined with white chiffon, and her veil of tulle was held in place by a coronet of pearls. She carried a bouquet of white lilies and myrtle. The six bridesmaids, Miss Diana Rennie, Miss Pamela Satterthwaite, Miss Catherine Satterthwaite, Miss Kathleen Earle, Miss Sylvia Shinner, and Miss Marjorie Meiklejohn, wore sleeveless dresses of lime-green chiffon, with deep cape collars and fluted skirts. Their waist-belts of green chiffon were held in place by diamanté buckles, and they wore diamanté clasps at the neck. They carried bouquets of white roses. The best man was Mr. Russell Chiesman (cousin of the bridegroom).

A reception was held afterwards at the Rembrandt Hotel, when among those present were:—

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Chiesman, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chiesman, Mr. W. Chiesman, Mr. Harry Chiesman, Mrs. Rennie, Miss Rennie, Colonel and Mrs. Rennie, Lord and Lady Stopford, Lady (Walter) Evans, Miss Eileen Evans, Lady Ryall, Lady Hanworth, Dr. Sanderson Allen, Mrs. Nuthall, Dr. A. B. Robinson, Dr. A. J. C. Bell, Miss Butler, Mrs. Mrs. Batterthwaite, Mrs. Wingate-Saul, Mrs. Bass-Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Jones, Miss Swan, Miss M. Swan, Mrs. Watkins, Mrs. and Miss Parker, Dr. and Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Nevill Wells, Mrs. Arthur Leary, Mrs. Firth, Dr. Laura Veale, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Knight, Dr. and Mrs. N. A. Miller, Miss Reardon, Miss Hoare, Dr. and Mrs. John Taylor, the Misses Day, Miss Stanier, Mr. and Mrs. R. Lloyd-Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Hayford, Captain and Mrs. Paramore, Mrs. Dewar, Mrs. C. C. Blagen, Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Canby, Mr. and Mrs. Summons, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Bowden, Mr. and Mrs. George Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Vine, Mrs. Roy Devereux, Dr. and Mrs. Albury, Mrs. Lewis Way, Mr. L. Boyd, Mrs. Curtis, Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Potter, Mrs. and Miss Campbell-Meiklejohn, Mr. and Mrs. Durnford-Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Shinner, Miss Jackson-Mason, Miss Seymour, Dr. Taylor-Young, Miss Tuckett, Mr. J. T. Yates, Mrs. Maturin, Dr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. G. Bartlett, Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Kimmins, Mrs. Ewart, Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Russell, Dr. F. T. Clive, Dr. C. P. Scott, Mr. C. A. Hughes, Dr. and H. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. J. Jones-Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Orrei-Barnes, Mr. D. M. Cardell, Colonel and Mrs. Concanon, Mrs. Desmond MacCarthy, Miss Anderson, Dr. and Mrs. M. Cooke, Mrs. Elgin Mrs. Brownrigg, Miss Orr-Patterson, Dr. and Mrs. Tidy, Dr. and Mrs. Grainger-Stewart, Dr. and Mrs. Hebart, Mrs. Mallet, Mr. and Mrs. Nellson, and Dr. Isaac Jones.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

MR. J. SHARPE

A memorial service for Mr. Joseph Sharpe was held on Friday at St. Martin-in-the-Fields. The Rev. H. L. Johnston officiated and among those present were:—

Judge Sir Alfred Tobin, Mr. A. A. Macnab, Lieutenant-Colonel Morrison, Mr. S. W. Bevis, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Drysdale, Miss Brandon, Mr. P. Brandon, Mr. J. Pope and Mr. S. A. Pope (Bank of England Masonic Lodge), Mr. Alfred Hildesley (Oxford and Cambridge Club), Mr. Rose Brown (Northern Bar Lodge), Mr. E. Wight Boycott (also representing Judge Staveley-Hill), Mr. and Mrs. E. Boutcher, Mr. J. A. R. Cairns (Magistrate, South-Western Police Court), Miss Mellom, Mrs. Goolden, Mr. Howard Rice (also representing the Rev. Alwyne Rice), Mr. Albert Crew (Central Criminal Court Bar Mess), Mr. Thomas Graham (Society of Antiquaries), Mr. W. Hanbury Agge.

Mr. William Carnelly and Mr. R. K. Chappell (Northern Circuit), Mr. Benedict W. Ginsbury, Mr. Richard Goolden, Mr. J. H. Day, Mr. J. Keates, Miss Wild, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. W. H. Wild, Mrs. S. Owen, Mrs. Jacomb, Mrs. Cashford, Miss Clarke, Mr. W. H. Harris (Northern Circuit Clerks), Mr. Robert Falk, Mr. H. J. Mason, Mrs. Cecil Harmsworth, Mrs. Binsmore, Mrs. George R. Kennedy, Mr. Edward Wooll (Recorder of Carlisle, representing the Cumberland Sessions Bar), Mr. Walter F. Norton, Mrs. Atton and Miss Atton, Mr. F. W. Hall, Mr. Arthur Brinton, Mr. Leighton, Mr. J. H. Harris, Mr. J. B. Sandbach, Mr. Sydney Holland, Mr. S. T. Medlicott, Mr. H. O. Lewis, Colonel G. J. P. Senhouse, Mr. Willoughby Littledale, Mr. G. F. Kingham, Mr. A. Staveley-Hill, Mr. C. H. Lee, and Mr. Cecil Graham.

REQUIEM MASS

BISHOP BIDWELL

The Requiem Mass for Bishop Bidwell will be sung by Bishop Butt in Westminster Cathedral to-morrow (Tuesday) at 11.30 a.m. in the presence of the Cardinal Archbishop, who will give the Absolution. The presence of the clergy is invited. Prelates are requested to give timely notice to the Prefect of the Sacristy of their intention to be present, so that places may be prepared for them.

THE KEATS-SHELLEY MEMORIAL

A meeting of the Keats-Shelley Memorial Association was held recently at Crewe House, the Marquess of Crewe presiding. Others present were:—

Viscountess D'Abernon, Mrs. Murray Smith, Sir Rennell Rodd, Captain Sir John Shelley-Rolls, Mr. A. G. Ferard, Mr. Reginald Garratt, Mr. Arthur Severn, and Mr. F. G. L. Webb, (honorary secretary).

It was reported from Rome that the number of visitors to the Memorial House in the Piazza di Spagna continued to increase and that further space was required to exhibit adequately the interesting collection of books, manuscripts, &c., contained there. It was hoped, therefore, that money might soon be forthcoming to enable the upper floor of the building, hitherto let to tenants, to be appropriated for the purposes of the museum.

ETON AND HARROW

THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER PRESENT

The Duke of Gloucester and Prince Arthur of Connaught were present at Lord's on Saturday. The Duke of Gloucester, who arrived at about 12 o'clock, was accompanied by the Hon. Roland Cubitt and Major Ronald Stanyforth.

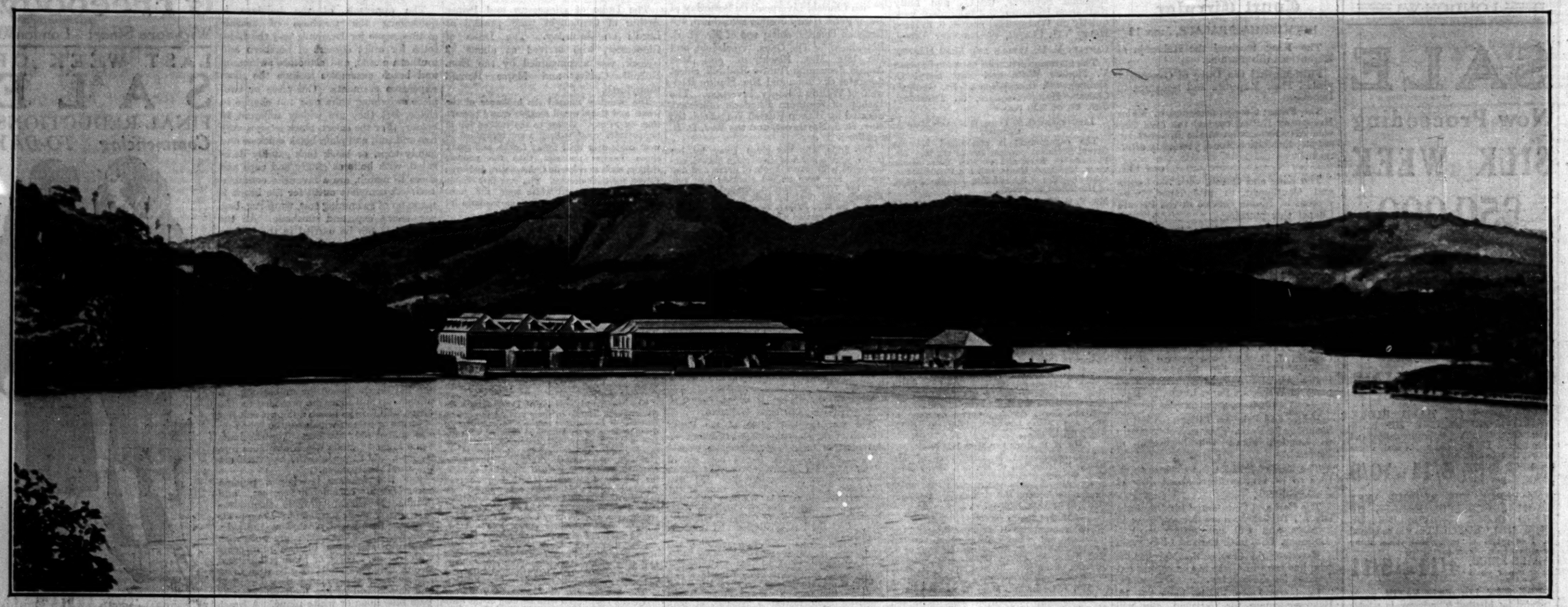
The weather marred the brilliance of the scene, and there was a smaller crowd present than on Friday. Owing to the sudden fall in temperature most women were compelled to wear coats over their flimsy frocks, and many chose heavier material than the popular chiffon, such as crêpe de Chine, satin, and even velvet, for their dresses. The ever-fashionable black and black and white were the most favoured colours on Saturday, particularly for coats and hats.

Field-Marshal Viscount Plumer and Viscountess Plumer arrived together, Lady Plumer wearing a black satin coat-frock and a fur, and her black straw hat was trimmed with a black ostrich feather and a blue and white ornament in front, and Lord and Lady Cromwell were also early arrivals, Lady Cromwell wearing a beige cloth coat over a crêpe de Chine dress of the same shade and a fox fur and brown bankok hat. The Duchess of Buccleuch was in a dove-grey georgette dress with a georgette and lace coatee and a small black straw hat. Viscount Hailsham arrived with Viscountess Hailsham, who was in black, and Viscount Bearsted was with Viscountess Bearsted, who wore a pink and black printed crêpe de Chine dress under a beige-dyed squirrel coat and a small black hat edged with crinoline straw.

The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire were entertaining friends in their private box. The Duchess of Devonshire was in a beige georgette dress under a beige cloth coat collared with fox and a black straw hat trimmed with beige osprey, and with her were Mr. and Lady Anne Hunloke, the latter in an almond-green romaine frock, with a small green hat to tone. Sir William Bass arrived with Lady Noreen Bass, who wore a black satin coat collared with sable, with a black bankok hat and a button-hole of pink carnations. Lady Kathleen Rollo was seen in a silver-grey crêpe de Chine frock with a white georgette collar, and a close-fitting black hat of shiny crochet straw finished with a diamanté brooch in front, and Mrs. Euan Wallace was in a navy-blue romaine coat and skirt with a strawberry-pink crêpe blouse and a navy-blue straw hat trimmed with pink petersham ribbon.

The Marchioness of Abergavenny wore a beige silk coat edged with ruching of the same material over her navy-blue chiffon dress printed in cerise and green, and her navy-blue bankok hat was trimmed at the side with red and green velvet leaves, and Sir Delves Broughton was with Lady Broughton, who was wearing a black and beige printed chiffon dress under a black coat with a sable collar, and a small black hat. Sir John Mullens was with Lady

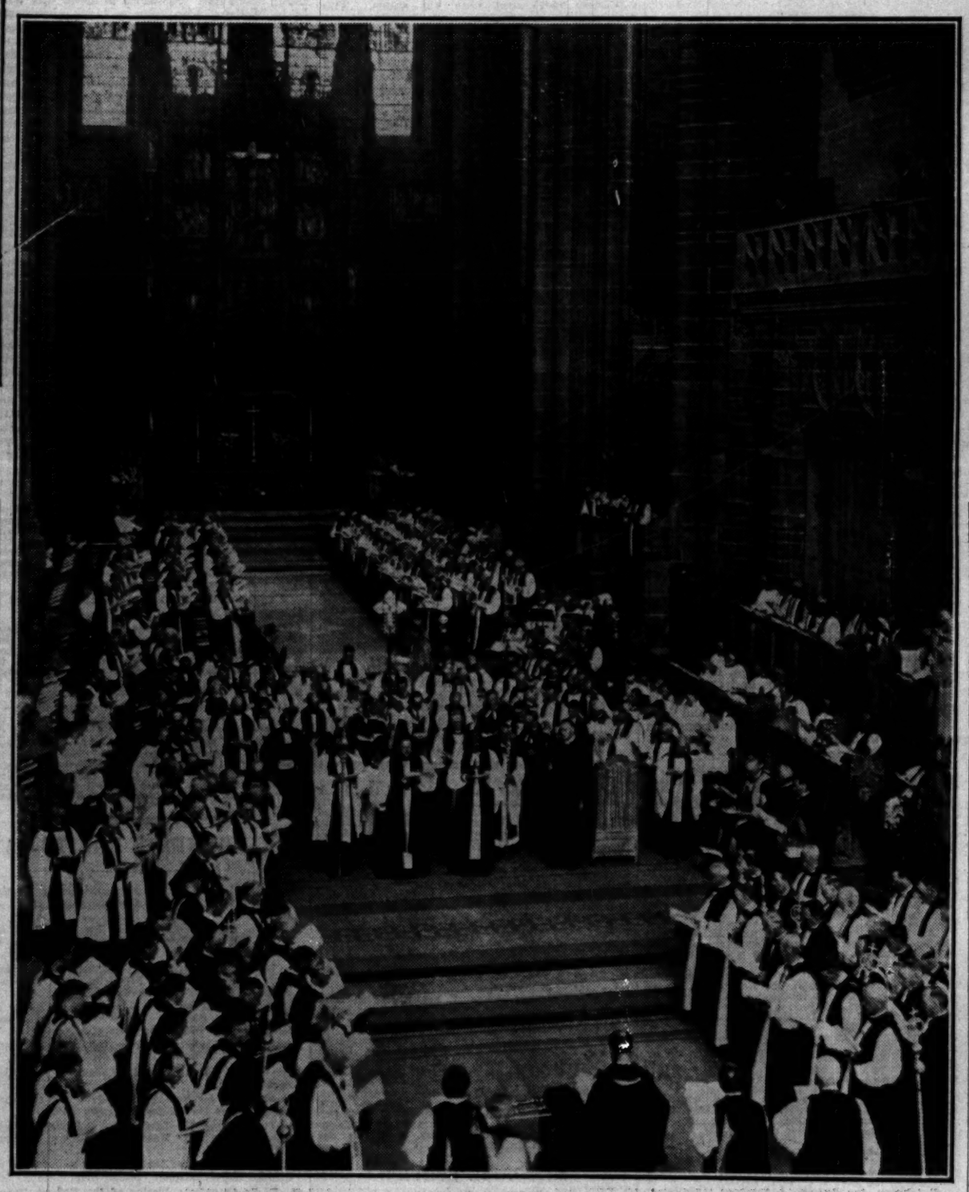
NELSON'S DOCKYARD IN ANTIGUA



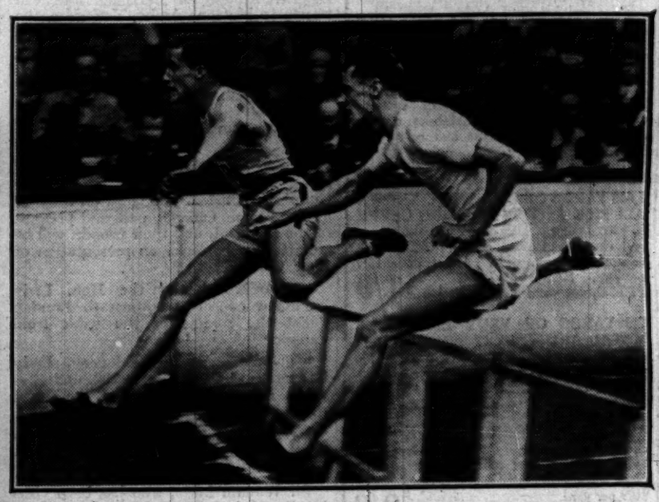
A LINK WITH NELSON.—The old naval dockyard on English Harbour, Antigua, which in a leading article to-day is described as "among the most remarkable of the surviving relics of the British Navy of Nelson's day." Here the famous admiral lived in 1786 and 1787, and in March of the latter year married Mrs. Nesbit. Prince William (the future King) was present at the wedding. The Government of Antigua hope to preserve the dockyard.

LIVERPOOL DIOCESAN JUBILEE

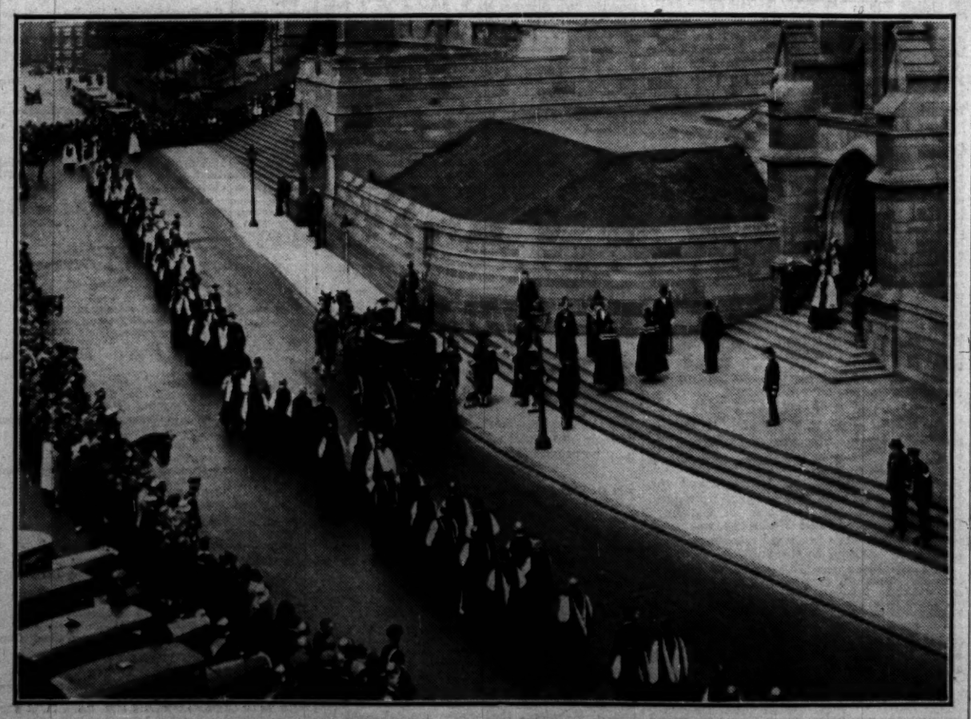
TRAFFIC EXPERIMENT.—A new system of traffic control has been instituted at Ludgate Circus this week-end. As shown in our photograph, a constable from a raised stand regulates the cross traffic by coloured light signals.



THE WELCOMING.—The Archbishop of York (centre) welcoming the visiting Archbishops and Bishops at the great service held in Liverpool Cathedral yesterday afternoon to commemorate the jubilee of the formation of the Diocese of Liverpool. There were present about 200 Archbishops and Bishops who are attending the Lambeth Conference from all parts of the world. Grouped round Dr. Temple are the Bishop of Liverpool and his Diocesan clergy.



WON BY INCHES.—C. E. Scarlett (Princeton, U.S.A.), left, and R. M. N. Tisdall (Cambridge) taking the last flight in the 220 yards low hurdles at Stamford Bridge on Saturday. Scarlett won by inches in 24 7-10sec.



THE PROCESSION OF THE BISHOPS.—The scene outside Liverpool Cathedral yesterday afternoon as the Bishops marched in procession to the Cathedral. At the smaller door will be noted the arrival of the Lord Mayor of Liverpool.

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The following examples of Extra Fine Quality Turkish Carpets are all good designs in soft contrasting tones to the ground colours mentioned.

13ft. 2ins. × 9ft. 10ins. Light Blue. Usual Price £52.10.0. **Specially Reduced to £35.0.0**

11ft. 9ins. × 8ft. 10ins. Dark Blue. Usual Price £42.0.0. **Specially Reduced to £35.0.0**

13ft. 5ins. × 9ft. 10ins. Rose. Usual Price £49.10.0. **Specially Reduced to £35.0.0**

12ft. 11ins. × 9ft. 0in. Dark Blue. Usual Price £49.10.0. **Specially Reduced to £39.10.0**

17ft. 3ins. × 11ft. 1in. Soft Green. Usual price £63.0.0. **Specially Reduced to £42.0.0**

12ft. 2ins. × 12ft. 3ins. Cream. Usual Price £59.10.0. **Specially Reduced to £42.0.0**

15ft. 7ins. × 10ft. 9ins. Blue. Usual Price £63.0.0. **Specially Reduced to £45.0.0**

16ft. 3ins. × 11ft. 6ins. Light Blue. Usual Price £69.0.0. **Specially Reduced to £49.10.0**

14ft. 5ins. × 11ft. 11ins. Cream. Usual Price £69.10.0. **Specially Reduced to £49.10.0**

14ft. 7ins. × 11ft. 1in. Dark Blue. Usual Price £69.10.0. **Specially Reduced to £49.10.0**

13ft. 0in. × 11ft. 0in. Soft Blue. Usual Price £59.10.0. **Specially Reduced to £49.10.0**

15ft. 4ins. × 11ft. 2ins. Dark Blue. Usual Price £75.0.0. **Specially Reduced to £63.0.0**

18ft. 3ins. × 12ft. 11ins. Soft Green. Usual Price £85.0.0. **Specially Reduced to £65.0.0**

17ft. 10ins. × 11ft. 11ins. Soft Green. Usual Price £85.0.0. **Specially Reduced to £65.0.0**

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31ins. wide. **CRETONNE "PHEASANT AND FOLIAGE."** 800 yards only. Original Price 3/11. **Reduced to per yard 1/9**

48in. FADELESS "REPPETTE." In Cream, Stone only. For Casement Curtains or as Curtain lining. Original Price 2/11. **To Clear 1/9**

31in. CRETONNE "ROSES OF ENGLAND." A natural and well-balanced drawing of Roses on Cream, Yellow, Green, Beige grounds. Usual Price 2/11. **To Clear 1/11**

50ins. wide. CRETONNE "TULIP AND NARCISSI." On Grey, Brown, Blue, and Black grounds. 400 yards only. Original Price 6/11. **Reduced to per yard 3/6**

50in. FADELESS VELOUR (10 good shades). A supple and durable fabric for Curtains. Usual Price 6/11. **To Clear 4/6**

50in. FADELESS DAMASK. In Blue/Beige, Rose/Beige, Brown/Beige, Black/Gold, Green/Beige. Suitable for Upholstery. Usual Price 7/11. **To Clear 5/11**

50in. ART SILK TAFFETA in Eight beautiful colours. Usual Price 13/6. **Sale Price 8/11**

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but reveals its wearer's good taste by its simple elegance, fine workmanship and the choice quality of its materials.

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Edward P

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BISLEY MEETING

"THE TIMES" CUP

A TIE OF TWENTY "POSSIBLES"

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

N.R.A. CAMP, JULY 13

"Middle Sunday," with soft sunshine, windless air, and shooting entirely stopped, brought welcome peace and quietness after the tumult of Saturday. Yesterday was "Newspaper Day," so called because of matches for trophies presented by the proprietors of national newspapers. The tumult which I have mentioned does not refer to the racket of rifle fire imposed by those matches, for the camp is inured to that. It was evoked by the shoot for *The Times* Cup, and arose not in the morning while the match was in progress but in the late afternoon when the results were published.

The match was one of seven shots at 200 yards. Two years ago the diameter of the bullseye at that distance was reduced from 6in. to 5in. for the purpose of lessening the number and size of tie-shoots of "possibles." *The Times* Cup match is a classified shoot. The classes, originally A, B, and C, have been renamed X (for expert), M (for medium), and T (for tiro). Yesterday there were 20 ties of "possibles" in the expert class, five in the medium class, and three in the tiro class. In an experience of Bisley shooting which goes back to many years before the War I cannot recall any previous tie of 20 possibles at 200 yards, even when the bullseye measured 8in. across.

That tie was not the worst of the troubles. Nearly 1,200, of whom 11 were women, shot in the match for *The Times* Cup and 102 cash prizes in Class X, 52 in Class M, and 31 in Class T. Before the actual prize lists were issued a blackboard announcement told that, in Class X, besides 20 full scores, there were 90 scores of one point below the h.p.s. and that, because there were only 102 prizes, eight scores of 34 would be counted out. Then a tumult of murmurs began. It was learned later that the marvellously high scoring had escaped the notice of the Council, for very soon there came a new announcement of an extension of the prize list to all competitors with scores of 34. Last year there were only seven full scores registered and 77 scores of 33 came into the Class X prize list.

Matters improved slightly after lunch, when the match for the *Daily Mail* Cup was shot; but even then there were 12 "possibles" at the head of the list and 60 scores of 33 counted out, against five full scores last year and 70 totals of 32 in the prize list.

In the evening the Stock Exchange match of three stages, won last year with 101 points, was won with 103 by Warrant Writer Parke, of the Royal Navy, a wonderfully consistent shot who, on a concurrent card, also headed the *N.R.A. Journal* roster.

Nor was the high scoring confined to the Service rifle. At Stickledown in the University shoot of three distances for the Humphry Cup, which is shot with match-rifles, Oxford won with a score which was 31 points higher than Cambridge's winning figures last year and, with one exception, the best that has been made since the h.p.s. fell from 1,080 to 900 points.

THE PERFECT DAY

There is a reason for the abnormally high scoring. Saturday, especially during the morning period, was the perfect shooting day which is met with only once or twice in a lifetime. The light was good—soft and with sharp definition—the temperature was low, and the wind was negligible at 200 yards. Gauges, so far as I saw, were scarcely touched during the hours devoted to *The Times* match.

Only one of the 11 women shots, Mrs. Mallett, of Jersey, got into the expert prize list. Her shots were an inner and a bullseye with her sighters, and six bullseyes and a second-shot "inner" with her counting rounds. Miss Roltenburgh (West of Scotland R.C.), who won the Amazon prize with the sporting rifle, also shot in Class X, but dropped to "inners" on two occasions.

Lest it should be thought that I attribute all the remarkable shooting of yesterday entirely to favourable conditions, I must say that, so far, in all but standardized Service matches, the shooting standard is higher than it has been in any other post-War year. That applies even to the great Public School match for the Ashburton Shield. Because of the reduction of scoring areas made last year I could not carry my investigation in that particular instance beyond 1929; but the 75 leading schools last week averaged 444.693 points per school, against 430.626 averaged by the 75 schools which shot last year.

Saturday brought the S.M.R.C. meeting to an end with the presentation of prizes by Major Sir Richard Barnett in the Umbrella Tent, where Lieutenant-General Sir Alfred Codrington presided. The president spoke of an unusually successful meeting, at which, during the week, something like 10,000 cards were shot.

The R.N.V.R., too, had a very successful meeting, which began and ended on Saturday. Entries were better than last year, and the Graham Rifle Cup and the Staff Medal were both won with "possibles."

The results published to-day are as follows:—

THE TIMES TROPHY.—S.R.b.; seven shots at 200 yds.; h.p.s. 35 pts.; won last year by Sgt. A. J. Howard, R.M. with 35, after the shoot of seven. Entries (Class X, 1929): Oxford 97, 216.

CLASS X.—1, Tie of 35 pts. each, to be shot off at 1.30 p.m. on Tuesday.—M. S. Banks-Keast, Gold Coast; Lt. J. A. Bowen, 19th Alta Dragoons, Canada; Lt. A. C. Carter, Toronto, 7th Fusiliers; Lt. J. N. Dow, late R.A.F., Canada; Cpln. W. G. C. Holland, Canadian Scottish; Cpl. W.O. W. D. Chandler, H.M.S Pembroke; A.B. C. E. R. Nobbs, late R.N.V.R.; Cpl. Sgt. P. L. Stapleton, R.M.; Cpln. C. H. Wateridge, R.A.F.; Mar'kt. H. C. Rudkin, R.A.F.; Lt.-Col. W. F. McLean, late R.A.M.C.; Lt. C. A. Sutherland, late 5th Bde. Watch; Pte. A. S. Smith, late 6th/7th Bn. Welch; R.S.M. S. Green, late Scots. Lt.; Flg. Off. S. Richardson (G.M.), R.A.F.; Pte. R. C. Dow, late 1st V.B. Lancs. Fus.; 2nd Lt. A. J. F. Russell, C.U.O.T.C.; Sgt. A. G. Fulton (G.M.), late Qn's. Westr. Rifles; L.-Sgt. F. Postle, Lond. Scottish; C. H. Cave, Christchurch R.C., Scores of 34:—Q.M.S.I. F. H. Baron, late N.F.A. S. of M.; Cpl. L.-C. C. Bidwell, Univ. of Lond. O.T.C.; C.P.O. W. J. Cobb, late R.N.; Lt. K. F. Cutts, late 4th Wilts. Regt.; Sgt. H. T. Busby, R.N.; C.P.O. H. H. Harris, R.N.; R. T. Hewitt, late Liverpool R.E.; Major E. Holtby, late 4th R. Yorks Rgt.; Ar.-Sgt. J. McCallum, late 7th A. and S.H.; R. C. Ransome, Felixstowe; C.S.M. J. Rennof, late 50th Canadians; C.S.M. W. Scott, late 4th/5th R. Scots; C.Q.M.S. Wardlaugh, late 5th K.O.S.B.; C.S.M. C. Clarke, late Civil Service Rifles; Sgt. R. H. Cummings, 2nd Rifle Brigade; Pte. Downs, late Australia; Sgt. A. Pressley, S. Rhodesia; Lt. H. Gibbons, late 5th Lincoln Rgt.; Capt. G. F. Corton, 5th Gloucester Rgt.; Major J. F. Gunn, A.I.M.C.

CLASS M.—R.Q.M.S. R. Banks, 4th Border Rgt.; Lieut. R. E. Coupe, late 1st V.B. Lancs. Fus.; F./Sgt. E. Crane, R.A.F.; C./Sgt. H. C. Hopkins, R.M.; and Sapper S. S. Stevens, R.E. Odts., Woolwich, equal 35; Lieut. E. F. Cutts, 1/4 Wilts. Rgt.; C.S.M. G. M. Guinness, late Camb. Univ. O.T.C.; C. M. Harris, Oxf. Univ. Air Sqdn.; Sergt. K. J. Keogh, R.M.P.; and O./Cdt. C. W. Seward, Oxf. Univ. O.T.C., equal 34.

CLASS T.—Lieut. R. E. Coupe, late 1st V.B. Lancs. Fus.; C./Sgt. H. C. Hopkins, R.M.; Sapper S. S. Stevens, R.E. (Odts.) Woolwich; and Major S. Banks-Keast, Gold Coast; equal 35; O./Cdt. C. W. Seward, Oxf. Univ. O.T.C., C.P.O. F. Norman, R.N.; H. W. M. Stainforth, late Capt. J. W. Nicoll, late R.A.F., and R. S. Adair, Ulster R.C., equal 34; L./Cpl. P. F. Humphreys, late 1st Scots Gds., 33.

DAILY MAIL CUP.—S.R.b.; seven shots at 200 yds.; h.p.s., 35 pts.; won last year by Pte. A. Young, Guernsey, with 35, after tie shoot of five.

CLASS X.—W. Wtr. W. Parke, R.N., 103; C.W.O. W. Barter, R.M., Excellent; C.P.O. M. Kelly, H.M.S. Pembroke; G.M.S.I. E. H. Bonnett, R.M.; G.M.S.I. C. Churcher, G.A.M.C.; Mal. T. Ranken, late 8th R. Scots; 2/Lt. R. J. Middleton, 7th Northd. Fus.; Sgt. A. Chitty, late R.F.A.; Cpl. C. Willott, R.A.F.; G.M.S.I. C. Honeypot; C.U.O.T.C.; Q.M.S.R. Southall, Civ. Ser. Rifle; Pte. R. T. Garnett, late Inns of Court; and Sgt. S. A. Pays, Jersey.

Capt. H. O. Cousins, late 5 Essex Rgt., Major R. Holtby, late 4 R. Yorks Rgt., Lt. C. McEwan, 2/2 Middlesex Regt., Sgt. H. Bewbery, late R.A.M.C., Major A. S. Turnbaun, 10th Hussars, and Lt. F. F. Wren, late 15th London Rgt., equal 34.

CLASS M.—O/Cdt. W. B. Thompson, Oxford Univ., 35; J. C. Harman, Jersey, 2/Lt. A. A. Tranter, late R.A.F., and J. Wilson, Amble R.C., equal 34; 2/Lt. G. V. Britton, 2nd Northampton Rgt., 34; Pte. E. Desplantes, Guernsey.

CLASS T.—O/Cdt. W. B. Thompson, Oxf. Univ. O.T.C., A.B. J. Thompson, R.N., and Sgt. H. R. Oxley, late Hurstpierpoint O.T.C., equal 35; Pte. G. G. Ballie, London Scottish, 34; O./Cdt. D. Morter, Univ. of London O.T.C., 34; J. C. Harman, Jersey, 34.

WIMBLEDON CUP.—S.R.b.; seven shots at 600 yards; h.p.s., 35 pts.; won last year by Dr. Q.M.S. G. R. Hay, late R.M.A., with 35, after tie shoot.

CLASS X.—Tie of 35 points each.—Sgt. L. N. Johnson, R.M., Wt. Wtr. W. Parke, R.N., Pembroke; and Cpln. H. W. Smith, late 5th Lincs. Rgt.; Sgt. S. J. Hadley, R.M., and C.S.M. F. H. Morgan (G.M.), 2nd Bucks. Bn., equal 34; Lt.-Col. T. Burge (G.M.), G.O.C., Canada, Dept. of Militia; Capt. Nolth, 2nd Derby Rgt., and C./Sgt. F. A. Ford, R.M., equal 34; Offr./Lt. J. Harrison, 15 C.B., 57th H.C.R.A., and Lt.-Col. Whitley, late Worcester Rgt., equal 34.

CLASS M.—C.P.O. A. G. Dunford, R.N., Capt. Sampson, The Dorset Rgt., A.B. F. A. Wood, R.N., and A.C.W. Hall, R.A.F., 33; Lt.-Col. C. H. Leigh, late 57th R. Lancs Rgt., 32; Major J. Jones, 32.

CLASS T.—Pte. G. W. Smith, Artists Rifles, 34; A.B. W. Woodgate, R.N., C.P.O. A. G. Dunford, R.N., Sergt. W. F. Mitchell, R.M., and Capt. Sampson, The Dorset. Regt., 33; L./Cpl. A. E. Marsh, late Repton O.T.C., 32.

STOCK EXCHANGE.—S.R.b.; 200, 500, and 600 yards; seven shots at each distance; h.p.s., 105 points; won last year by Sec./Lt. J. C. Palmer, Hants R.E., with 101.

Class X.—Wt./Wtr. S. A. Parke, R.N., 103; Q.M.S.I. C. Sawyer, Camb. Univ. O.T.C., 102; Lt. C. A. Sutherland, late 5th R. Welch, 102; Major S. Rothy, late 4th R. Yorks Regt., 101; C.W.O. W. D. Chandler, late R.N., 101; Q.M.S. E. S. Bousfield, late (I.S.R., 101; C.S.M. F.R. Morgan (G.M.), Rhodesia, 100; Lt. D. T. Burke (G.M.), G.G.F.G., Canada, 100; Sgt. S. J. Hadley, R.M., 100; Lt. G. F. Booth, late R.A.F., 100; F./Off. G. Richardson (G.M.), R.A.F.O., 100.

CLASS M.—R.Q.M.S. R. Banks, 4th Border Regt., 100; O./Cdt. E. B. Robertson, London Univ. O.T.C., 99; O./Cdt. W. A. Champness, London Univ. O.T.C., 99; O./Cdt. E. A. Chapman, Camb. Univ. O.T.C., 98; C. M. Harris, Oxf. Univ. A.S., 98; Mne. F. Lord, R.M., 97.

CLASS T.—O./Cdt. W. A. Champness, London Univ. O.T.C., 99; Pte. G. W. Smith, Artists Rifles, 98; A.B. W. Woodgate, R.N., 98; Q.M.S. A. Middleton, R.E., 98; A.B. J. Thompson, R.N., 98; Cpl. P. Foreman, R. Berks Regt., 97.

N.R.A. JOURNAL.—S.R.b.; concurrently with Stock Exchange; h.p.s., 105 pts.; won last year by L./Sig. F. J. Dorling, R.N., with 98.

CLASS X.—Wt. Wtr. S. A. Parke, R.N., 103; Lieut. C. A. Sutherland, late 5th Blx. Watch, 102; C.W.O. W. D. Chandler, R.N., 101; Q.M.S. E. S. Bousfield, late C.S.R., 101; C.S.M. F. H. Morgan (G.M.), Rhodesia, 100; Lieut. D. T. Burke (G.M.), G.G.F.G., Canada, 100; Lieut. G. F. Booth, late R.A.F., 100; F./Off. G. Richardson (G.M.), R.A.F.O., 100.

CLASSES M. AND T.—Pte. G. W. Smith, Artists' Rif., 98; O./Cdt. E. A. Chapman, Camb. Univ. O.T.C., 98; O./Cdt. C. M. Harris, Oxf. Univ. Air Sqdn., 98; Cpl. S. Jones, Sheffield Univ. O.T.C., 97; Cpl. P. Foreman, R. Berks., 97; O./Cdt. C. W. Seward O.U. O.T.C., 97; Sgt. K. J. Keogh, R.M.P., 97; R.Q.M.S. C. Moore, St Johns Fus., Canada, 96.

BELGIAN CUP.—S.R.b.; teams of four; concurrently with Stock Exchange; h.p.s. 420 pts.—1, Stock Exchange R.C., 388; 2, City R.C., 386; 3, H.M.S. Pembroke, 384; 4, Cambridge University, 384.

HUMPHRY CUP.—M.R.; teams of four; 900, 1,000 and 1,100 yards; 15 shots at each distance; h.p.s., 900 points; won last year by Cambridge University with 825 points.

	900 yds.	1,000 yds.	1,100 yds.	Total
1. OXFORD.				
C. M. Harris	74	73	69	216
R. Blandy	69	72	74	215
H. P. Kingdon	74	72	69	215
A. G. Palin	74	71	65	210
	291	288	277	856
2. CAMBRIDGE.				
W. A. Chapman	74	74	70	218
J. J. F. Russell	73	71	67	211
J. C. Lea	69	69	69	207
H. A. Posbrooke	70	66	63	199
	286	280	269	835

CLEMENTI SMITH CUP.—S.R.b.; aggregate in Donegall and Conan Doyle; h.p.s., 105 points; won last year by Flg. Off. G. Richardson with 99.—Sgt. A. G. Fulton (G.M.), N. Lond. R.C., 103; Capt. T. G. Upton, XIth Hussars, 102; C.S.M.I. J. N. Barratt, 4th Liverpool Rgt., 102; Lt. F. B. Smith, Perth R.C., 101; Sgt. D. S. Lewis, 5th Welch Rgt., 101; Capt. I. H. Stockwood, R.W.F. R. of O., 101; W.O.1. H. Russell, late R.C.E., 101; Lt. A. Z. Warner, Barclays Bank R.C., 101; Lt. G. F. Booth, late R.A.F., 101; Lt. J. A. Bowen, 19th Alta Drgns., Canada, 101.

R.N.V.R. MATCHES

INTER-PORT CUP.—S.R.b.; Divisional teams of six; 200 and 500 yds.; seven shots at each distance; h.p.s., 420 points:—1, London, 336; 2, Clyde, 334; 3, Ulster, 333; 4, Sussex, 324; 5, Bristol, 323; 6, Mersey, 321; 7, Tyne, 314.

INTER-PORT CUP.—Rev.: Divisional teams of four:—1, Sussex, 138; 2, London, 136; 3, Ulster, 135; 4, Bristol, 131; 5, Mersey, 110; 6, Tyne, 119; 7, Clyde, 97.

GRAHAM CUP.—S.R.b.; seven shots at 500 yds.; h.p.s., 35 pts.; won last year by E. Edwards, London, 35; 2, O./Tel. W. Gibson, Tyne, 33; 3, Lt. R. Scott-Miller, London and A.-S. C. W. Cols. Ulster, equal 33. Staff Medal.—1, C.P.O. E. A. Cobb, London, 35; 2, C.P.O. E. T. Noble, Sussex, 33.

S.M.R.C. MEETING

INTERNATIONAL MATCH.—Teams of 10.—1, England, 2,922; 2, Scotland, 2,874; 3, Wales, 2,862; 4, Ireland, 2,667.

ROBERTS CHAMPIONSHIP CUP.—J. J. Mackenzie, Cortachie, 785.

BELL TROPHY.—H. E. Turner, Wimbledon Park, 299.

"DAILY MAIL" CUP.—Miss M. E. Phillips, City of London, 198.

"DAILY SKETCH" LADIES' TROPHY.—Miss B. Radcock, Frimley, 195.

S.M.R.C. CUP.—W. A. Murray, Coldstream, 298.

NOBEL TROPHY.—L. D. Brooks, Ham and Petersham, 299.

HUGHES MATCH.—W. J. Sable, Urmston, 396.

REGIMENT CUP.—H. S. Longhurst, Addiscombe, 200.

WINCHESTER CUP.—R. G. S. Harris, Bournemouth, 199.

VICKERS SHIELD.—H. W. Johnston, Darlington Rly., 399.

ASTON SMALL-BORE CUP.—Captain B. D. Shaw, Derby, 199.

REMINGTON AGGREGATE VASE.—H. S. Longhurst, Addiscombe, 1,386.

PISTOL CHAMPIONSHIP.—W. J. Dallistos, C. Div., Met. Police, 97.

JAGGER TROPHY.—Bicester R.C., 789.

HAMBLEDEN SHIELD (Skirmishes).—Ham and Petersham, 38 hits.

TEAM 100 YARDS SHIELD.—L.M.S. (Bristol), 394.

CHETTLESHOME CUP.—Final.—Perth beat Ham and Petersham.

BONERILL CUP.—A. V. Bugler, Eynsham R.C., 200.

PLUMER AGGREGATE TROPHY.—J. Lucas, Admiralty, 699.

LEE (BOYS) CUP.—2nd Framlingham Boy Scouts, 744.

ARMY-COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP.—1, Lyons R.C., 1,153; Guildford R.C., 1,150.

INTER-RAILWAYS MATCH.—1, L.M. and S., 1,951; 2, L. and N.E., 1,947; 3, G.W., 1,927.

THE KING'S OWN ROYAL REGIMENT

COMMEMORATION AT LANCASTER

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LANCASTER, JULY 13

Upwards of 20,000 people this afternoon witnessed at Lancaster the trooping of the Colour by The King's Own Royal Regiment (Lancaster), 4th and 5th (Territorial) Battalions. Colonel Paget Tomlinson was in command. The parade was arranged to mark the two-hundredth-and-fiftieth anniversary of the raising of the regiment, which in the first place was known as 2nd Tangier Regiment, being raised in the Home Counties and the West of England. Charles Earl of Plymouth was the first colonel. The regiment first became known as the King's Own in 1715, and in 1751 it received its present title of The King's Own Royal Regiment.

During the Great War 16 battalions were raised and 306 officers and over 6,000 other ranks were killed. The Colour trooped yesterday was that of the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, presented by King Edward VII. at Knowsley in July, 1905. The ceremony was an impressive sight. Lieutenant-General Sir Cecil F. Romer, G.O. Commanding-in-Chief, Western Command, took the salute, being accompanied by Major-General Beach, commanding the 42nd (East Lancashire) Division; Major-General Higginson, commanding the 55th (West Lancashire) Division; and their respective staffs.

The spectators watched with interest and obvious appreciation the reception of the Colour by its officers' escort and its tour of the lines of troops. Massed regimental bands played appropriate music. The most impressive scene was the march past in slow and quick time. Sir Cecil Romer was accompanied at the saluting base by the Mayor of Lancaster. He afterwards inspected the troops and complimented them on their general appearance and smartness. Many of them were Territorials drawn from all parts of North Lancashire.

From The Times of 1830

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1830. Price 7d.

It is amusing as well as gratifying to observe with what freedom the French journals now discuss the military operations of their countrymen, and the plans of their Commander at Algiers. Had this been one of Buonaparte's Expeditions, they would have no more dared to say anything respecting it but what he had dictated, than to face the fire of the troops to which the place has been surrendered. But being a triumph purely French, and springing from a Bourbon, it is obvious that it gives pain, and is offensive to the old Jacobins, the obsequious or trembling slaves of a Corsican. The *National*, a paper set up lately, actually regrets that the place has been surrendered with so little bloodshed, and would attribute the final success to the interposition of the foreign Consuls, and their representations to the Dey, or to the barbarian's apprehension of internal revolt. So much for the patriotism and loyalty of French Jacobins.

* * * *

3 per Cent. Cons., 92¼ to ¼.

R.A.F. COMRADES' ASSOCIATION

Marshal of the Royal Air Force Lord Trenchard was elected president of the Royal Air Force Comrades' Association at the inaugural meeting, held on Saturday night at the Queen's Hotel, Leicester-square. Air Commodore C. R. Samson, who presided, said 2,000 letters had been received from past members of the Air Services welcoming the formation of the association. Membership would be open to serving members of the Air Force and to all who had served in the Air Services of the Mother Country and of the Empire. The annual subscription would be 5s., and the association would receive recognition from the Air Ministry. He wished to make it clear, however, that it would not be a charitable organization; their sole aim was to promote comradeship and *esprit de corps*. During a discussion of the rules, an assurance was given that existing organizations would be strengthened rather than affected adversely by the formation of the association. Among those elected to the central committee, whose headquarters are to be in London, were Air Commodore Samson, Air Commodore Drew, Group Captain E. F. Briggs, and Major R. Jerman (Town Clerk of Islington). Mr. William Coen, the editor of *The Planesman*, which was adopted as the official organ of the association, and to whom inquiries should be addressed at Eastchurch, Kent, was elected honorary secretary.

DEFIANCE OF DEPORTATION ORDER

Stated to have chartered a boat at Boulogne and secretly landed in England in defiance of a deportation order, GEORGE MEDAWAR, *alias* MIDDARD, 43, merchant, who declined his address, was sentenced by Mr. Hay Halkett at Marylebone Police Court on Saturday to one month's imprisonment, without hard labour, and was recommended for deportation. He was also sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment, to run concurrently, for failing to register himself as an alien.

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

H.M.S. CARADOC FOR CHINA

The cruiser CARADOC, late of the America and West Indies Squadron, is to commission at Devonport to-morrow to relieve the CASTOR on the China Station. The CASTOR, Captain W. P. Wake-Walker, O.B.E., is expected at Devonport on Wednesday. The CARADOC is expected to leave Devonport on July 26, and to call at Gibraltar, July 30-August 2; Malta, August 5-8; Port Said, August 11-12; Suez, August 12-13; Aden, August 18-19; Colombo, August 27-September 3; and Singapore, September 8-10; arriving at Hong-kong on September 15.

Captain H. T. Baillie-Grohman, D.S.O., O.B.E., who is appointed to the CARADOC on commissioning, was promoted in the recent midsummer list, and has hitherto been executive officer of the battle-cruiser TIGER. He was in command of small craft throughout the late War, serving in the destroyers LIVELY and GURKHA from March, 1914, and July, 1915, respectively; the sloop GENTIAN from February, 1916; and the minesweeper TOTNES from September, 1917. He was made D.S.O. in April, 1918, for service in minesweeping operations. In 1921-22 he passed through the staff course, and afterwards commanded the sloop CROCUS in East Indies. While there he was promoted to commander in June, 1923, and in January of the same year was appointed O.B.E. He commanded the Minesweeping Flotilla at Portland in 1923-25, and served at the Australian Navy Office in 1925-27.

AMERICA STATION CRUISES

Ships of the America and West Indies Squadron are now cruising independently at widely separated parts of this large Station. The DESPATCH, Captain A. T. B. Curteis, flagship of Vice-Admiral Vernon Haggard, is due to leave San Pedro, California, to-morrow for Monterey, where she should be from Wednesday to Saturday. The DELHI, Captain W. E. C. Tait, M.V.O., cruising in Brazilian waters, should leave Rio de Janeiro to-morrow for Victoria, and is later to go to Bahia and Maceio. The DRAGON, Captain L. H. B. Bevan, is off the Argentine coast, and to-day is expected to arrive at Montevideo from Rivadavia, to remain a week. The DURBAN, the only cruiser of the Squadron in North Atlantic waters, was due to leave Pictou, Nova Scotia, on Saturday, and this week may pay a visit to Boston.

FIRST SEA LORD'S STAFF

Paymaster Lieutenant-Commander A. W. Laybourne takes up duty to-day in the office of the First Sea Lord. His last service was as Assistant Secretary with Admiral Sir Frederick Field (who succeeds Admiral of the Fleet Sir Charles Madden at the end of the month) when Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean. Entering as an assistant clerk in January, 1916, Mr. Laybourne served in the PRINCESS ROYAL and the ROXBURGH in the Grand Fleet during the War, and was made paymaster sub-lieutenant from July, 1918. In 1922-24 he was on the staff of Admiral Sir Arthur Leveson in China, and from July, 1925, he was in the Reserves Office, becoming Assistant Secretary to Admiral Sir Lewis Clinton-Baker in May, 1927.

ADMIRALTY CIVIL POSTS

The following civilian appointments have been made in H.M. Naval Establishments:—

Mr. F. A. Barratt, deputy accounts officer, and Mr. P. A. Thomas, assistant accounts officer, A.G.'s Department, Admiralty; Mr. L. G. Haywood, electrical station engineer, Chatham Yard; Mr. F. d'A. Dean and Mr. J. Fuller, first-class draughtsmen, and Mr. C. A. Bedford, acting first-class draughtsman, N.C. Department, Admiralty.

NEW WARSPITE CAUSEWAY

At the annual inspection on Thursday of the Marine Society's training ship WARSPITE, now off Grays, by Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, there will also be inaugurated the causeway which it has been necessary to provide for the ship in her new berth. The causeway will be formally opened by the Hon. Mrs. Sydney Marsham, O.B.E., wife of one of the vice-presidents of the society, at 3 p.m. Names of subscribers towards the cost have been branded on the top of some of the piles.

AIR COMMODORE FLETCHER

The retirement is gazetted, at his own request, of Group Captain Albert Fletcher, C.M.G., C.B.E., M.C., who has recently been relieved by Group Captain L. A. Pattinson as Deputy Director of Organization, Air Ministry. He is one of the last officers on the active list who were in the Air Battalion, Royal Engineers, before the R.F.C. was constituted in 1912. He learnt to fly by the spring of 1913, and during the War held a succession of commands in France connected with technical equipment. He was made Director of Air Quartermaster Services in the early days of the Air Ministry and later commanded the Aircraft Depôt in Iraq and No. 1 Stores Depôt at Kidbrooke. He is granted permission to retain the rank of Air Commodore on his retirement.

NORWICH FLYING MEETING

At the Norwich Flying Meeting, arranged by the Norfolk and Norwich Aero Club, which will be held on July 26 with R.A.F. support, a Flight from No. 19 (Fighter) Squadron, Duxford, Cambridgeshire, will take part in the programme. This Squadron was revived in 1923 and re-equipped in 1928 with Siskin machines.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

BASRA, July 9.—Triad arrived.
BERRYHAVEN, July 11.—Scythe left for Galway.
BREST, July 10.—Nelson left for Falmouth.
CHRISTOBEL RIVADAVIA, July 10.—Dragon left.
CAMPBELTOWN, July 11.—Meadows left for Rothesay.
CASTLEHAVEN, July 11.—Seawolf arrived.
DEVONPORT, July 10.—Thanet arrived. July 11.—Carwarin arrived; and Valhalla left for Portland.
FALMOUTH, July 10.—Mist arrived. July 11.—Heather, Torrid, Salmon, and Rowena left for Torquay; and Sundown, Shower, and Scantide arrived.
HONG-KONG, July 11.—Despoy arrived.
LAMU, July 9.—Enterprise left for Aden.
LLANDUDNO, July 10.—Halo left for Falmouth.
MADRAS, July 9.—Emerald arrived.
MALINDI, July 9.—Enterprise arrived and left July 10.
MALTA, July 11.—Suffolk left for Gibraltar and Portsmouth.
MILFORD HAVEN, July 11.—Halo arrived.
MOJI, July 11.—Herald arrived.
MOMBASA, July 10.—Enterprise arrived.
NORTH SHIELDS, July 11.—St. Cyrus and St. Just left.
PEDANG, July 11.—Magnolia left for Benkalen.
PORTLAND, July 10.—Emperor of India, Marlborough, Shower, and Scantide left. July 11.—Despoy and Submarines H 24, H 34, H 43, H 44, H 49, and H 50 arrived.
PORTSMOUTH, July 10.—Adventure left for Falmouth. July 11.—Concord and Truant left for exercises; Versatile and Whirlwind left for St. Mary's, Scillies; and Velox left for Falmouth.
QUEENSTOWN, July 11.—Seawolf left for Castlehaven.
ST. IVES, July 11.—Tetrarch and Sesame left for Falmouth.
ST. JOHN'S, N.F., July 9.—Heliotrope arrived.
ST. MARY'S, SCILLIES, July 11.—Whirlwind and Radney left for Falmouth.
TORQUAY, July 11.—Heather, Torrid, Salmon, and Rowena arrived.
TRINCOMALI, July 8.—Emerald left.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty on Saturday:—

COMBES.—E. R. ARCHER, to Argus (July 14); A. B. LOCKHART, to Despoy (July 15), and to President, for duty inside Admiralty (July 21); A. M. LOUX, to Alecto (July 14), and to S/M K 26 (Aug. 1); C. H. ALLEN, D.S.O., to Pigmy (July 30); E. M. C. BARRACLOUGH, to S/M X 1 (July 28); G. M. K. KIEKLE-WHITE, to President, for duty inside Admiralty (Aug. 5); O. E. HALLIFAX, D.S.O., to Lucia (Aug. 12); and A. E. T. TATE, D.S.C., to Flora (Sept. 6).

LIEUTS.—D. GROVE-WHITE and H. G. DICKINSON, to Warspite (July 16, and Aug. 3 respectively); R. B. JENNINGS, to Repulse (July 22); A. W. BURRARD, to Mackay; G. M. T. FULLER, to Revenge; D. BRYANT, to Royal Oak; C. A. HOWE, to Revenge; and H. G. CRAIG, to Coventry (Aug. 1); T. V. BRIGGS, to Antelope (June 6); R. J. ELKINS, to Barham (Aug. 2); E. R. A. SMITH, to Rodney (Aug. 3); S. W. F. RENNETTS, to Pigmy (Aug. 5); C. J. SKRIMSHIRE, to Wolfhound (Aug. 14); M. G. REDMAYNE, to Centaur; F. B. MANNERS, to Dorsetshire; E. S. ARBAN, to Resolution; and H. C. BROWNE, to Iron Duke (Sept. 1).

SURGN. LIEUT.-COMDR. F. B. LYNAGH, M.B., transferred to permanent list (with original seny. of Oct. 14, 1926).

PAYMR. LIEUT.-COMDR.—A. E. BRADSHAW, to President, for duty inside Admiralty (Aug. 9); and A. G. SPEARS (late P.M.), to Pembroke (Aug. 12).

PAYMR. LIEUTS.—G. H. MOORE, to Vivid (July 30); J. A. LANCASTER, to Pembroke (Aug. 12); and R. K. WATERS, to Medway (Aug. 14).

GUNNERS (T.).—H. A. HILL, to Emperor of India (July 29); and F. S. MORLEY, to Revenge (Aug. 12).

PROMOTION

SUB-LIEUT. (E.).—R. D. FRENCH, to rank of Actg. Lieut. (E.) (seny. July 1).

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVY

LIEUT.—G. A. HILL, to Courageous (July 12).

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

LIEUT.-COMDR.—A. G. BROWN, to Skate (July 12).

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE

CAPT.—H. MCK. ROBERTSON, V.D., apptd. in command of Clyde Divn. (Feb. 14, 1930).

COMDR.—W. P. KEAY, V.D., apptd. in command of East Scottish Divn. (Feb. 14, 1930).

LIEUT.—J. S. CREW, to Defiance (Aug. 30).

PROBY. SUB-LIEUT.—H. W. MCMULLAN, to Champion (July 10).

PAYMR. LIEUT.-COMDR.—G. F. KYRKE, to Pembroke (July 13).

PRIMROSE LEAGUE GARDEN PARTY

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal (Chancellor, Primrose League) attended a garden party held on Friday at Hatchford Park, Cobham, Surrey, by kind invitation of Mrs. W. J. Firth (Chairman of the Junior Branch Committee of the Primrose League) to officers of Junior Branches and the head office staff. Among those also present were:—

Lord and Lady Ebbisham, Lady Jersey (President, Ladies' Grand Council), Lady De Vesci and Hon. Audrey, Sir Reginald and Lady Bennett, Miss Worthington-Evans, and representatives of the following Junior Branches:—Heston, Hampton, Brixton, Croydon, Surbiton, Ostersy, Chessington, Balham and Tooting, Watford Central, Richmond (Surrey), Streatham, Clarrate, Bexley Heath, Mortlake, Sir Evelyn Wood, Chislehurst (Hoad), Woodford, Pollard, Tottenham (Howard), St. Cedric's (Hanwell), North Battersea, South Battersea, Hampton Court, Kingston, Bitterne, Chichester (Deanfield), Ethelred (Thornton Heath), Bromley, S.E., St. Pancras, Wimbledon, Rheidol (Cobham), Hatfield, Wood Green, Thames Ditton, Molesey, and Chelsea.

WINDSOR ROSE SHOW

THE KING'S CUP

Favoured with fine weather, the 37th annual exhibition of the Windsor, Eton, and District Rose and Horticultural Society was held in the grounds of Windsor Castle, by permission of the King, who is a patron of the society, on Saturday. The King also gives a cup for a group of roses, and the Prince of Wales presents a trophy for sweet peas. It is difficult to imagine a finer setting for a show than the Windsor Castle grounds, about which, by special permission of the King, the many visitors were allowed to ramble.

Although the season has not been good for roses owing to the absence of rain, the flowers on view on Saturday scarcely hinted of this, least of all the groups in Class 1 for the King's Cup, which was open to professional growers throughout the kingdom. The trophy was awarded to Messrs. R. Harkness and Co., of Hitchin, whose group included specimens of Mrs. Charles Lamplough, Golden Emblem, Mabel Morse, Miss C. E. Van Rossem, George Dickson, Mlle. Jules Bouche, and Roselandia. The second prize went to Messrs. Chaplin Brothers, Limited, of Waltham Cross, and Dowty's Rosery, of Wokingham, was a good third. An extra prize was awarded to Messrs. Frank Cant and Co., of Colchester. The Prince of Wales Cup was open to amateur sweet pea growers, and this Mr. Samuel Wallrock, president of the National Sweet Pea Society, of Stanmore, Middlesex, won with a collection that included specimens of Grenadier, Royal Mauve, Model, Susan, and Tom Webster. Mr. Wallrock also won Sir John Aird's cup for 12 distinct varieties. Major Krabbé, of Reading, who won the Prince's Cup for the last three years, was a close second in each class.

One of the most successful exhibitors of rose blooms was Mr. W. E. Moore, of Ickenham, who won four cups, was placed second for another, and carried off two bronze medals for the best H.P. and the best tea respectively in local classes. Another notable cup winner was Mr. E. Rayer, of Worcester, who also secured three trophies.

THE AWARDS

The following were the principal results:—

THE KING'S CUP (open to all England) for group of roses.—1, Messrs. Harkness and Co., Hitchin, Herts; 2, Messrs. Chaplin Bros., Waltham Cross; 3, Messrs. Dowty's Rosery, Wokingham; extra prize, Messrs. Frank Cant and Co., Colchester.

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S CUP (open to amateurs), for 15 distinct varieties.—1, S. Wallrock, Stanmore; 2, Major Krabbé, Reading.

THE WINDSOR CUP, presented by the Dean of Windsor, for 24 rose blooms.—1, E. Rayer, Worcester; 2, C. Dixon, High Wycombe; 3, F. H. Fieldgate, Colchester.

THE CALEY CUP (presented by Messrs. Caley, Limited), for six distinct varieties of roses.—1, E. Rayer, 2, C. Dixon; 3, F. H. Fieldgate.

SIR WILL

Agriculture

THE ROYAL SHOW

DEPRESSION IN LANCASHIRE

PARTNERS IN ADVERSITY

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

To the many farmers who visited the Royal Show at Manchester last week it was quickly apparent that all was not well with the staple industries of Lancashire, and the attendances at a show that has been wont to count with complete confidence upon the generous support of Manchester and Lancashire confirmed the first impressions only too definitely. It was said in the showyard by people conversant with the condition of things in the county that of the three outstanding industries in Lancashire—cotton, engineering, and agriculture—agriculture was the least depressed. The agricultural visitors required no more than such a remark, made with knowledge and seriousness, to convince them of the gravity of the situation in the great industrial and agricultural centre in which the Royal Show was this year located. Lancashire has not lost its interest in the industry that feeds its people ; of that all were assured. But at the moment, with its chief sources of revenue, severely depressed, it was unable to extend to the rural community the welcome that it had invariably given on former occasions. If it be possible to derive any comfort from the confirmed knowledge that other sections of the community are as badly off as themselves, and possibly worse off, agriculturists will have returned from their customary visit to "the Royal" less disconsolate regarding their own position, though, perhaps, more apprehensive respecting the immediate future of the nation.

Apart from the proportions and merit of the show itself there were few and unimportant evidences of normal activity and prosperity. The experiences of exhibitors in the "Implement" section were no happier than those of the visitors who examined their manufactures and would have made the customary purchases if circumstances had permitted, for business was slow and of small account. There may have been promises of purchases in future, "when times improve," but the maintenance of a centralized industry requires a steady inflow of money, just as does that of a farm, and the exchange of mutual commiseration was often the total outcome of renewed meetings between firms and their customers.

OVERSEA FARMERS' TROUBLES

An extension of the survey to oversea countries, many of which are usually strongly represented at the great English show, does not improve matters, or make the outlook more cheerful. There were fewer visitors from abroad than usual, and those who were present had nothing more encouraging to report than they heard from our own farmers. Depression is not confined to this country in any of its phases and forms. Financial stringency appears to be common to all countries, at any rate to those which are in the habit of trading in animals or manufactures with Great Britain. This wide and unvarying existence of industrial disorganization may temper the gloom for the individual, but, in fact, it aggravates the seriousness of the position, and must make recovery slower and more difficult.

Passing from the general to the sectional aspect of things, it is safe to say that the farming industry is in an extremely critical state. Farmers from districts as widely separated as Cornwall and the extreme North of Scotland, representing pursuits as dissimilar as natural conditions demand or advise, had the same tale of depression to relate. The showyard itself supplied definite evidence that the business of production was conducted with undiminished skill and enterprise, and yet the experiences of the week proved that the markets offered no adequate reward to those who place the primest stock before the public. The onlookers were not sparing in their admiration of the stock and the skill that produced it, but they (both from home and overseas) were largely helpless to contribute their wonted part to ensure the maintenance of the present-day standard of merit. The Dominions and Colonies were buying on a very limited scale, and South America also operated with extreme and significant carefulness.

DANGER TO PEDIGREE STOCK

The result is a disappointing week for the breeders of pedigree stock. There have been disappointments of the kind before, due mainly to the existence of disease restrictions, but this year the country is free from considerable barriers of this order, and the depleted state of farming finances emphasizes the effects of limited and depressed markets. In many breeds already, the influences of sparing feeding are discernible, and if, as is likely, this stinting of expenditure extends and becomes more marked, the live stock of this country will cease to appeal in the same degree to the stock-owners of the world. With pedigree stock of all kinds, as with the direct products of the land, if there be markets for what is produced, our farmers are competent to produce the "goods," and will produce them in abundance—to the limits of their holdings—and in the forms required. On the other hand, if the markets fail them, or they are required to undertake the impossible task of competing with countries where costs of production are pronouncedly less, and other governing conditions definitely in favour of their opponents, the outlook must continue to be discouraging and depressing.

FARMING NOTES AND COMMENTS

A GREAT HAY CROP

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

Haymaking in many districts is nearing completion and the stackyards have been filled with fodder of the finest description. It was expected that the restoration of normal reserves of hay after the severe depletion of last winter and spring would be a matter of years of careful saving, but in many cases all traces of recent exhaustion have been removed in a few months. Individual experiences have varied, but on a narrower scale than usual, and it will be commonly agreed that there has been harvested, with a minimum of trouble and expense, one of the best hay crops within living memory. The quantity has been abnormal in many instances and liberal in all, while the condition in which the hay has been stacked is a guarantee that the quality is correspondingly satisfactory. The hay crop is of vital importance to average farmers. Its value cannot be reckoned in terms of money. If it were, the very fine yields that have gratified the hearts of the farmers during the past few weeks would be regarded with less satisfaction, for the predictions of hay at £2 or 30s. a ton this autumn tempers recollection of the pleasant experiences in the hay field. The dry weather has lasted longer than was suitable for the other crops, but with ample stores of hay for the winter, farmers take a favourable view of the outlook. The partial failure of the ordinary root crops throughout the country is a balancing factor, especially where sheep have to be fed on the arable fields. The sunshine has hastened the ripening of cereals. The corn harvest is still a week or two distant, but many fields of barley and oats are changing colour and are receiving the attentions of the sparrows.

AN UNFORESEEN RESULT

A careful student of agricultural economics informs me of a peculiar experience this season with his field of wild white clover. He is in the habit of reserving a certain acreage yearly of this crop for seed. This year he thought he would stimulate the development of the clover by cutting off the top grasses, as possibly is common in cases of the kind. In any case the result in this instance has been to severely damage the value of the clover. Instead of the clover benefiting by reduced competition from the grasses, it has been exposed to the sun in a way that has hampered and wilted it. The result is definite and regrettable. In ordinary seasons there would probably be enough rain and a suitable amount of sunshine to recommend the proceeding, but the results this year have shown the system to be risky, and perhaps best discontinued.

TEMPORARY HAY AND GRASS CROPS

The reports of the scientific advisers to the Royal Agricultural Society embodied in the society's annual *Journal* (John Murray) form an exceedingly instructive summary of the research and advisory work carried out during the year for the members of that body. Sir Rowland Biffen's report for 1929 on botanical questions is especially important by reason of the influences of the drought upon farm crops and cropping methods. Sir Rowland comments upon the relative success of rotation pastures and meadows in withstanding the drought, as compared with permanent grassland, but as a set-off to this advantage in the fields already under crop, there is the unsurmountable difficulty of sowing and establishing crops for the following year. The uncertainty of obtaining a plant in dry seasons was forcibly exemplified last year, and experiences of the kind have, in the past, been the chief impediment to the development of longer rotations in the drier districts. Sir Rowland Biffen is clear on the point, and his advice has the support of prolonged practice.

MAKING THE LAND USEFUL

Lord Phillimore was perfectly correct the other day when he said that "landowners and their advisers and the farmers and workers on the land had made and remade the land time after time." This remark was prompted by an observation in the House of Commons to the effect that ownership had had no, or little connexion, with the state of the land as it obtains to-day. The idea does exist in uninformed or prejudiced quarters that human enterprise and skill have had no part in making the land of this, or of any country, fruitful and valuable. As a matter of fact, much—to put it no higher—of the agricultural land of Great Britain owes its fertility and productive capacity wholly to capital expenditure upon its preparation for the uses and needs of its inhabitants. It has been computed that the selling value of land to-day, including the costly equipment of buildings it carries, is less than what was spent in clearing, draining, and otherwise fitting it for cultivation. The study of the lands recently brought into use in newer countries, or being cleared now, will throw light upon the work of pioneers in this country. Age has tempered and possibly, to the unimaginative, and wilfully blind, has removed traces of former unfruitfulness, but in some parts there remain samples of the country as it was found by the early improvers, and as, but for their energy, foresight and industry, it would have continued to this day.

REVERSION TO WASTE STATE

More impressive to students of land and its usefulness, even than the remaining fragments in their original state, are the considerable and increasing areas in various stages of reversion to the condition in which the first improvers found them. The more fertile districts or tracts will continue in the occupation of progressive and competent farmers through all imaginable difficulties, but the future of the standard soils and localities is more doubtful. Reversion to waste is going on, and will continue the longer the farming industry is required by the nation to proceed on the unequal and impossible principle of regulated expenditure and congested markets. The displacement of cultivated fields by grass may be regrettable, but often this change is tolerable and even advantageous; what is truly distressing and dangerous to the future of the nation is the steady lapse of land from the plough to its original wild state.

LICENSING BULLS

The belief seems to obtain that the National Farmers' Union is opposed to the imposition of regulations for the elimination of the "scrub" bull. The assumption is entirely erroneous. The N.F.U., so far as can be learned, asks nothing more than that the owners of bulls should be given representation on the selection committees. It is contended that it is unreasonable to expect farmers to place themselves unreservedly in a matter of such vital importance in the hands of Government officials. The attitude of the N.F.U. is sound, and it would be a great mistake to yield on the point. If the Ministry is eager to help in this matter it should not be difficult to fall in with so reasonable and wise a request. The action of the Ministry, if it be correctly interpreted, is untenable, and it is hoped that it may be successfully resisted. The measure, at best, may achieve little; if it be controlled exclusively from Whitehall there will be little chance of satisfactory results and a certainty of abundant friction.

BARE FALLOWS

The system of bare fallowing has been described as wasteful, even as pernicious, for no other reason than that it is more or less peculiar to this country. It is seldom, if ever, adopted on the Continent, and hence, in the view of the inexperienced in English farming, it must be a defect in the working of arable land. There is abundant evidence to support the practice as wise and essential in the greater part of England. In Northern latitudes, even north of the Tyne, bare fallowing is rendered unnecessary for the reason that timely frosts do what summer suns have to effect in the South, so that, leaving the land one summer in a term of years without a crop is more a matter of climate and soil than of human choice. The system of concentrated arable farming adopted for the past 50 or 60 years by Mr. George Baylis in Berkshire has been made practicable by bare fallowing the land once in four years—the summer cleaning and sunning, as might be expected, taking the place of the root crop in the normal four-course rotation. The value of bare fallowing has been proved beyond any reasonable doubt not only by experienced English farmers but by Northern farmers who have migrated to the South, where the influences of the winter frosts are missed and alternative measures have to be devised for cleaning and breaking up the refractory soils.

TEACHERS AND FARMERS

It is pleasing to notice that, although the plan is usually adopted, county agricultural committees are not always eager to increase the number of agricultural lecturers as recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture. Any diffidence in the matter has nothing whatever to do with education and implies no wish to discourage necessary educational work. Hesitation to increase the number of officials is inspired purely by consideration for the rising aggregate of public expenditure. It is felt, the speakers declare, that a limit must be set to the demands upon the pockets of the taxpayers, and some of them doubt whether the expenditure incurred by these augmented staffs of public officials can be warranted in the present condition of national finances. In addition to the question of expense there arises that of the benefit that is likely to result from the outlay, or whether the method proposed is the best calculated to prove effective. Many experienced agriculturists contend that the money would be better expended in the study of veterinary subjects. The multiplication of agricultural lecturers assumes that the new officials are competent to instruct farmers in the management of their holdings. This idea very properly is resented by men of experience in the management of land and live stock, who, having started from the same point in practical farming as their new advisers, have "bought" the knowledge they now possess at their own expense. Also, while the markets remain oversupplied with produce from abroad, farming problems will not be solved or appreciably simplified if the advisers are as numerous as those they advise. A few demonstration farms, run on commercial lines, would be more effective, less costly, and more likely to win the confidence and support of farmers.

INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY CONGRESS

The final programme of the International Veterinary Congress, which will be held at the Central Hall, Westminster, from August 4 to 9, has been issued. Membership is open to all qualified veterinary surgeons, and also to medical men and agriculturists interested in animal diseases, and applications for membership should be sent to the general secretary, International Veterinary Congress, 10, Red Lion-square, London, W.C.1. It is anticipated that about 60 different nations will be represented at the congress. The subjects to be discussed include foot-and-mouth disease, on which reports from England, France, and Germany will be submitted; and tuberculosis (vaccination), on which M. Guerin, joint discoverer with Calmette of the B.C.G. vaccine, will speak. Reporters from Canada and Italy will also speak on this subject. On infectious abortion in cattle, sheep, and swine reports have been received from Germany, Sweden, and America. There will be reports from Germany, Poland, and Rumania on anthrax; from Italy and Hungary on rabies; from France, Germany, and England on distemper in dogs; from Russia, East Africa, Java, and French Sudan on tropical diseases; and from Holland, America, France, Hungary, Egypt, and Belgium on poultry diseases.

GENERAL FARMERS AND POULTRY

QUESTION FOR THE R.A.S.E.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The proposal which was submitted to the governors and members' meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society of England at Manchester last week—to form a small committee to investigate the position of poultry farmers as exhibitors at the Royal Show—as reported in *The Times* on Thursday last, has aroused considerable interest because it opens up a question of wider significance and greater importance than the entry fees paid by exhibitors. After all, membership of the society carries the privilege of entering at half fees (5s. a head); and there is some doubt whether even the full entry fee (10s.) has a more potent influence in limiting the number of entries than the duration of the show and the effect of long confinement upon the condition of the birds.

If the claim to recognition for poultry culture is to be based upon the fact that the annual value of poultry produce in this country exceeds the value of the wheat crop, it may be contended that the credit belongs mainly to general farmers and poultry-keepers who are engaged in commercial production, and to whom poultry shows and exhibition stock make little or no appeal. It might, therefore, be submitted that the question for the Royal Agricultural Society to consider is the best means of promoting the industry of poultry and egg-production, especially among general farmers, and it is not quite clear how this can be attained by improving the facilities for fanciers to exhibit their stock at the annual shows. On the other hand, little support could be found for the policy of abandoning the competitive poultry classes at shows of this character, which afford an incentive to skill and enterprise in breeding; but it is essential to help the public to realize the difference between the production stock of the commercial poultry farm and the exhibition birds of the agricultural show—even when the latter are entered in classes described as "utility."

The competitive poultry show need only be regarded as inimical to the interests of commercial production when it leads people to suppose that it represents the type of fowl which is being bred expressly for eggs. The sophisticated show-goer and the experienced poultryman are quite capable of assessing the commercial merits of the stock on exhibition; but it is a serious question whether the majority of the general public appreciate the difference in effect in breeding for eggs and in breeding for show. The exhibition fowl is not necessarily a poor layer, and in some cases she may be quite a good one; but the point is that in this case egg-production is a secondary—and even a minor—consideration, whereas in the modern commercial fowl it is specially cultivated as the most important character.

The commercial fowl does not lend itself to exhibition. It has truly been said that its merits can only be assessed in the trapnest and the laying trial, so that the extension of competitive classes for fowls of the egg-laying type, as distinct from those nowadays exhibited as "utility," would have no practical value and might complicate the present difficult situation by creating another type of exhibition fowl bearing the closest possible resemblance to the heavy egg-producer. It is extremely doubtful, indeed, whether the Royal Agricultural Society can assist commercial poultry production by modifying the conditions of its competitive classes, whether or not reduction of the entry fees would be appreciated by fanciers; but it might reasonably be considered whether there are not other means by which the interests of commercial poultry production could be fostered, and a practical contribution made toward the distribution of laying stock among general farmers.

WORLD POULTRY CONGRESS

ARRANGEMENTS FOR CONFERENCE SESSIONS

Arrangements are now practically complete for the conference sessions in connexion with the World Poultry Congress, which opens at the Crystal Palace on July 22. A programme will be issued during the next few days showing the allotment of the various papers. Papers will not be read in full during the sessions. Copies will be available in advance for members and delegates, so that they may be studied before the meetings. The author of each paper will be allowed not more than eight minutes in which to introduce and elaborate his subject, after which time will be allowed for questions and discussion.

Five conference halls will be in use every morning (with the exception of Saturday, July 26), and the papers have been grouped so that all branches of a particular subject will be covered in the same hall. Thus breeding and incubation will be dealt with in hall No. 3; nutrition and rearing in hall No. 2; diseases and their control in hall No. 4; economics (including marketing) in hall No. 5; and education and general in hall No. 1. Papers on rabbits will be confined to July 28 and 29, on the former date in hall No. 3, and on the latter date in hall No. 1. The papers classified in the programme total 147 for poultry and nine for rabbits, and the authors are representative of Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Greece, Hungary, India, Irish Free State, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United States.

At the final assembly of members on Wednesday, July 30, resolutions passed at the various conference sessions will be submitted for confirmation or otherwise by the general body of members; and independent resolutions may be presented, provided that not later than 10 a.m. on Tuesday, July 29, they have been submitted to, and approved by, a committee consisting of the first vice-president, the congress director, and the secretary of the World Poultry Science Association. Resolutions passed at the final assembly will be transmitted by the congress secretary to the secretary of the World Poultry Science Association.

To-day, at 6 p.m., Mr. P. A. Francis, director of the congress, will broadcast on the purpose and uses of the congress, as well as its attractions for the general public, in the National programme. Since the publication of the provisional programme Mrs. C. Addison and Lady De La Warr have been added to the vice-presidents.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

HOME-GROWN CHERRIES ABUNDANT

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Home-grown cherries have been the leading feature at Covent Garden Market during the past week. Supplies were heavy, and therefore only fair prices, from the sellers' point of view, were realized. As for strawberries, they are practically finished, though the few that remained secured very good values.

There is no change to report regarding foreign plums, peaches, and currants; they met with fair demand according to quality and condition. English red currants are beginning to appear on the market in small quantities, and fetched good prices.

Supplies of oranges are coming forward from Brazil, California, and South Africa, but in unexpectedly moderate quantities, and therefore they have been selling well. Fair supplies of lemons have been on the market, and owing to the continued hot weather prices have been maintained at the same high figure as in the previous week. The same remark applies to grapefruit.

Owing to the abundant supply of soft summer fruits there has been practically no demand for apples. On the other hand, home-grown tomatoes have continued to sell well.

Soft fruit of all varieties has been plentiful at Spitalfields Market throughout last week. Strawberries were present in large quantities early in the week, and best samples cleared quickly at good prices. Raspberries found a ready market, and cherries were present in particularly large quantities, both from the English counties and from the Continent. Red and black currants, also from the Continent, as well as Spanish plums, sold well. Gooseberries were in good supply, but sold only moderately.

Oranges from Spain sold well, as did those imported from South Africa and the Brazils. Lemons and grapefruit were in steady demand. Prices of apples were easier. Bananas in good condition met with a ready trade.

As for the vegetable section, peas were a leading feature, and supplies were heavy. Best samples moved readily at good values. Good broad beans and spinach were in demand, while new carrots and turnips met with reasonable inquiry. A good trade was done in salads. Home-grown tomatoes and cucumbers also were in demand.

New potatoes, both home grown and from the Continent, sold briskly. Old King Edwards and best Lincoln whites met a better demand than previously.

CLOSE OF ROYAL SHOW

BUTTER-MAKING CHAMPIONSHIP

MILK TESTS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MANCHESTER, JULY 12

The fifth and last day of the Royal Agricultural Society's show was favoured with brilliant sunshine, blue skies, and a cool breeze, and attracted many thousands of visitors, the earlier records of payments for admission at intervals of two hours showing, for the first time during the week, increases as compared with the corresponding attendances at the Harrogate show last year. The grand total for the five days, however, 102,918, shows a heavy decrease compared with the Harrogate total of 124,017. A still heavier falling off compared with the 149,197 who paid for admission to the last show during a War year, which was that held at Manchester in 1916.

The last day of the show keeps a large number of agriculturists—farmers interested in the milk yield of various breeds of cattle and daughters of farmers and others who practise the art of butter-making—in attendance to learn the results of the competitions in these two sections, which have been in course of decision since Wednesday. There was a substantial entry in 10 of the 11 milk yield classes, with a predominance, of course, in the more important Dairy Shorthorn and British Friesian classes. It is interesting to note the classification of the chief milk-yielding breeds for the purposes of the champion prize awards. The first group comprised Dairy Shorthorns, Lincolnshire Reds, Red Polls, Blue Albions, and British Friesians; the second group the Ayrshires, Jerseys, and Guernseys; and the third group the Kerry and Dexter breeds. The champion prize in the first group went not to a Dairy Shorthorn, but to a British Friesian, Mr. E. G. Barton's Chadderiey Hedge Rose 2nd, and the reserve card to a Lincolnshire Red. In the second group both champion and reserve were Ayrshires. The Kerry display in the third group was so poor that neither the Elmhurst Silver Challenge Cup nor any class prize was awarded, and the solitary awards in the group, both first prize and championship, went to the same Dexter, Miss Dora Box's Wightwick Dolly 2nd, a twice milker. The Society's rating of milk yields is much more exacting for the first group (Dairy Shorthorns to British Friesians), the minimum numbers of points qualifying for an award being 63 and 57, according as the cow or heifer is five years old or under for the first group; 58 and 52 for the second group (Ayrshires, Jerseys, and Guernseys); and 48 and 42 for the Irish breeds. Results:—

MILK YIELD TESTS

Class 210.—Dairy Shorthorn Cows or Heifers.—1, A. Leckin (Orfoki Fancy 13th); 2, Lord Henry Bentinck (Styhl Grey); 3, E. Hall (Beaumont Mary 3rd); 4, Duke of Westminster (Eaton Princess Gift 5th); r., W. R. C. Ashby (Southerly Maid); r., Duke of Westminster (Eaton Rosalind 4th).

Class 211.—Lincolnshire Red.—1, F. Sainsbury (Scotbern Charm); 2, 3, and r., John Evens and Son (Burton Jewess 5th, Burton Filipail 8th, and Burton Irene 2nd).

Class 213.—Red Poll.—1, Mrs. R. M. Foot (Basildon Rosemary 2nd); 2, Captain A. Richardson (Seven Springs Quinine); 3, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir M. B. Burrell (Knepp Prudence 41th); 4, Mrs. M. M. Fitzgerald (Marsden Mimulus); r., J. G. Gray (Polstead Prolific).

Class 214.—Blue Albion.—1, A. Gillett (Brampton Jewel); 2, C. H. Webster (Ivonbrook Fashion); 3, T. H. Swire and Sons (Park Rose).

Class 215.—British Friesians.—1, E. G. Barton (Chadderiey Hedge Rose 2nd); 2, Captain H. Douglas (Lowhouse Pangirl); 3 and 5 and r., Lord Rayleigh (Terling Iris 11th, Terling Norah 26th, and Terling Poverlye 8th); 4, B. Parkinson (Creskeld Honeysuckle).

Class 216.—Ayrshires.—1 and 4, David Wallace (Auchenbrain Big Kate 12th and Auchenbrain Miss Craig 35th); 2, Jones and Watson (Auchenbrain Miss Craig 34th); 3, M. Cochrane (Morton Mains Swannie).

Class 217.—Guernseys.—1, Hon. Mrs. Waters (Poltimore Gipsy Queen); 2, George Blight (Rosewarne Buttercup); 3, W. Dunkels (Fernhill Rose).

Class 218.—Jerseys.—1, Mrs. G. J. Austin (Moulton Ruby); 2, Captain F. B. Imbert-Terry (Blue Hayes Bannock); 3, Mrs. Evelyn (Wotton Moonlit Sands); 4, H. C. Pelly (Fleshlight's Joey); 5, Captain Imbert-Terry (Blue Hayes Sporran); r., Miss Dronsfield (Norley Dayfield).

Class 219.—Kerrys.—Five entries, no award.

Class 220.—Dexters.—1, Miss Dora Box (Wightwick Dolly II.).

Champion Prize Group A.—Dairy Shorthorn, Lincolnshire Red, Red Poll, Blue Albion, and British Friesian.—Won by E. G. Barton's Chadderiey Hedge Rose 2nd, a British Friesian thrice-milker, yield 85.8lb., with F. Sainsbury's Lincolnshire Red Scothern Charm, a thrice-milker, yield 80lb., as reserve.

Champion Prize Group B.—Ayrshire, Guernsey, and Jersey.—Won by D. Wallace's Ayrshire, Auchenbrain Big Kate 12th, a thrice-milker, yield 71.12lb., with Jones and Watson's Auchenbrain Miss Craig 34th, also an Ayrshire, a thrice-milker, yield 75.4lb., as reserve.

Champion Prize Group C.—Kerry and Dexter.—1, Miss Dora Box's Wightwick Dolly II., a Dexter, a twice-milker, yield 25.12lb. No reserve card awarded.

In all breeds of Group A except Dairy Shorthorns, and also among the Ayrshires of Group B, the prizes went predominantly to thrice-milkers.

Butter tests were also decided this morning, and in the afternoon the open championship contest for butter-makers was held after county and limited class contests had qualified a number of additional competitors for entrance. The championship contest in butter-making was practically the last competition decided on the showground this year. It drew a large and interested crowd of onlookers to the showyard dairy. At its close Lord and Lady Daresbury attended to hear the judges' awards announced, and Lady Daresbury presented rosettes to the winners. A Lancashire lass becoming national champion was naturally greeted enthusiastically by the spectators. Results:—

BUTTER-MAKING

Championship and first prize, Miss Mary B. Ashley (Lancs); r., champion and second prize, Miss Mabel K. Smith (Worcestershire); 3rd, Miss L. Tomlinson (Lancs); 4th, Miss Mabel K. Stratton (Worcestershire); 5th, Miss Rosa Hancock (Devon); r., Miss Dorothy Kay (Devon).

BUTTER TESTS

The butter test produced 62 entries, divided into Classes A and B, for cows exceeding and for cows not exceeding 900lb. live weight respectively. Results:—

Class A.—1, E. G. Barton (Chadderiey Hedge Rose II.); 2, Captain Imbert-Terry (Blue Hayes Bannock); 3, Mrs. G. J. Austin (Moulton Ruby); 4, Mrs. Evelyn (Wotton Moonlit Sands); 5, John Evens and Son (Burton Filipail VIII.); r., E. Hall (Beaumont Mary III.).

Gold medal for three Jersey cows obtaining the greatest number of points in butter tests.—Captain Imbert-Terry (Blue Hayes Bannock); silver medal, Mrs. G. J. Austin (Moulton Ruby); bronze medal, Mrs. Evelyn (Wotton Moonlit Sands).

LANCASHIRE COUNTY CLASSES

The last day also brought the judging of the entries of shire horses, harness horses, and dairy and milk recorded cattle in classes where the competition was limited to farmers and exhibitors in Lancashire and Cheshire. The Royal Lancashire Society has, of course, forgone its annual show in the county this year. Not many shire horses were shown, but there was brisk competition in the cattle classes. Results:—

SHIRE HORSES

Class 1.—Shire Brood Mare, born in or before 1927, with own foal at foot.—1, Wm. Stuart (Sowerby Vanity).

Class 2.—Shire Foal, produce of mare in class 1.—1, Wm. Stuart, bay filly foal.

Class 3.—Shire Filly, born in 1928.—1, T. M. Watson (Albany Queen); 2, Robt. Stuart (Kirkland Royal Lady).

DAIRY CATTLE

Class 4.—Pedigree Dairy Shorthorn Bull.—1, J. R. Lawson (Wesham Butterdrop); 2, R. Askew (Monarch); 3, J. and J. Kay (Major); r., J. Whittingham (Brawith Boy).

Class 5.—Dairy cow, any breed.—1, T. Nuttall; 2, J. L. Ford (Phyllis 2nd); 3, J. Prescott; r., T. Procter.

Class 6.—Dairy heifer, any breed.—1, J. Prescott; 2 and 3, Thomas Stuart (Stavenspole Nancy and Stavenspole Doris 2nd); r., W. Pearson (Pilling Laura 3rd).

MILK RECORDED CATTLE

(LIMITED TO MEMBERS OF THE LANCASHIRE COUNTY MILK RECORDING SOCIETY)

Class 7.—Cow in-milk.—R. Silcock and Sons (Thrimby Peggy 3rd); 2 and 4, E. Hall (Beaumont Mary 3rd and Cowslip); 3, T. Procter (Dainty Maid).

Class 8.—Heifer under three years.—1, 2, and 3, Thomas Stuart (Stavenspole Nancy 3rd, Stavenspole Doris 2nd, and Stavenspole Primrose 2nd); 4, W. Pearson (Pilling Laura 3rd).

Gold medal and £20 for best cow or heifer in Classes 5 to 8.—Thomas Nuttall, of Heywood, for roan cow in-calf.

DRIVING CLASSES

Harness mare or gelding under 14.2 hands.—1, Mrs. E. Henriques (nomination); 2, J. E. Tweedale (My Dear); 3, A. R. Fish (nomination).

Harness mare or gelding 14.2 hands or over.—1, T. W. Boan (Mersey Torchlight); 2, Mrs. E. Henriques (nomination); 3, A. R. Fish (nomination); r., J. Prescott (Habrough Saucy Sue).

Silver medal for best mare or gelding in Lancashire and Cheshire driving classes.—Mrs. E. Heuriques (nomination); r., T. W. Boan (Mersey Torchlight).

Lord Daresbury officiated as judge in the local driving contests.

THE STEEL INDUSTRY

Sir Robert Horne will take the chair at a meeting at the House of Commons this evening of members of Parliament who are in close touch with the steel industries. The meeting will be asked to consider outstanding "all-party" questions affecting those industries, and Sir Frank Baines will speak on building legislation. Other subjects which affect the steel industries and their prospects of providing increased employment will also be considered.

The meeting has been arranged by Major Colville, M.P., and Mr. James Walker, M.P.

LIVE STOCK SALES

HIGHER LAMB PRICES IN EAST ANGLIA

Trade was better than expected, that for ewes being especially good, at the annual sheep and lamb fair held at Stockbridge (Hants) on Thursday, and Messrs. James Harris and Son had one of the best collections of sheep ever sent to this annual fixture. The entries, numbering about 1,600 head, were 500 more than last year, and the attendance was also much larger than usual. Prizes were given in various classes, the principal winners being Leckford Estates, Mr. W. Cory, and Mr. J. G. Lyster, the challenge cup awarded to the owner of the best pen going to Mr. Cory's exhibit. At the auction Mr. Cory's sheep sold as follows:—Regular draft ewes, 75s. 6d. and 57s. 6d.; and wether lambs, 70s., 68s., and 59s. 6d.; the Exors of the late Mr. T. Golding of Cottonworth made 74s. 6d. for two-teeth ewes, and 58s. for fresh wether lambs, and fat mixed lambs from Messrs. F. W. Waters and Sons realized 62s. each.

As at most of the annual lamb sales held during the past few days in East Anglia at that conducted by Messrs. Spurlings and Hempson at Ipswich on Thursday a general advance in prices was shown, and the 3,400 entries were keenly competed for by a large company. Prizes were given by the Southdown Sheep Society, and of the eight pens of this breed which appeared before the judges, the first prize went to the entry of Mr. G. A. Hempson, which at the auction realized 55s. per head; Major J. A. Berners' second prize-winners realized 56s. 6d. each, and the third award of Mr. P. W. Cobbold made the top price for the breed of 57s. The best price of the full sale was 77s. each, given by Mr. H. T. Long for a pen of ten grand Suffolk ewe lambs from the registered flock of Major J. N. Ridley.

Messrs. Salter, Simpson and Sons, of Bury St. Edmunds, received entries of about 7,200 lambs and ewes for the 60th annual lamb sale at Barnham on Monday, and a very sharp trade prevailed, particularly for the medium and small lambs. Prices generally were about 10s. ahead of last year's figures. Lord Iveagh was the largest consignor, sending no fewer than 1,290 first-cross lambs from Suffolk ewes by Cotswold rams; 300 of these, from Canada Farm, Icklingham, made from 57s. to 50s., and the remainder from 49s. to 37s. 6d. Lord Iveagh's entries from another farm fetched from 62s. to 43s. Mr. J. S. Newdick's 800 first-cross lambs included four score which realized 89s. and 80s. downwards.

Between 4,000 and 5,000 sheep were penned by Messrs. Stanford, Broom and Stanford at the annual lamb sale at Halesworth (Suffolk) on Monday, and, with a very large attendance and great demand, prices generally showed an increase of 10s. per head when compared with last year. Smaller lambs were in greater demand than the larger ones, and the highest price for first-cross lambs was 70s. 6d.; Suffolk fat lambs made up to 87s. for wethers, and ewe lambs realized to 69s. 6d. Other sheep included Suffolk shearling ewes (ear-marked), the best price being £5 5s. per head for some from Mr. Hugh R. Hall, of Darsham.

BIG NORFOLK ENTRY

Entries numbering over 10,000 head were received by Messrs. Salter, Simpson and Sons for the forty-seventh annual lamb and sheep sale at Swaffham (Norfolk) on Thursday. There was a very fast, good sound trade throughout, with, if anything, a distinct advance on recent prices for every class of lamb; a good many of these realized from 60s. upwards, and 400 half-breds from Mr. A. W. Gordon, Letton Hall, changed hands at from 70s. 6d. to 54s. Ewe lambs from Sir Samuel Roberts, M.P., had a top price of 63s., and altogether he consigned 486 first-cross lambs. Among other sheep were 100 first-cross shearling ewes entered by Mr. F. J. Palmer and sold at from 91s. to 88s., and 20 first-cross maiden ewes, the property of Mr. T. A. Ringer, which realized 92s. per head.

Cross-bred ewes with lambs made up to 88s. and cross-bred lambs from 44s. to 47s. at the annual summer sale, conducted by Messrs. Hugh E. Raynbird and Sons, at Basingstoke on Monday; the attendance of buyers and farmers was smaller than usual owing to hay operations being in full swing, and consequently several lots remained unsold. Prices, in addition to those already mentioned, included the following:—Six-months-old calves to £8 10s. each; 10 to 12 months old heifers, £11 15s.; in-calf heifers, £18 5s.; in-calf cows, £19; young bulls to £10 10s.; and young Devon steers to £18 5s.

Messrs. Kivell and Sons received a record entry for the annual St. Peter's Fair, held at Holsworthy on Wednesday, the numbers including 465 sheep and lambs, 60 cows and heifers and calves, and 125 fat and store cattle. There was a large attendance of buyers, resulting in an even selling trade, practically every lot offered being cleared at the following prices:—Store lambs, 40s. to 50s. 6d.; fat lambs, 46s. to 55s.; fat sheep, 60s. to 71s.; heifers and calves, £17 10s. to £26 15s.; cows and calves, £18 10s. to £30 5s.; and fat cattle, from £21 17s. 6d. to £32.

The capital all-round average of nearly £14 was obtained at Maidstone on Tuesday last, when Messrs. Ambrose and Foster held a sale of pure-bred Large Black pigs on behalf of Colonel C. Murdoch. The offering was comprised of gilts, and the first 16 head, which had been running with a Middle White boar, realized up to £16 5s. 6d., paid alike by Mr. F. J. Hughes (twice) and Mr. H. Potter and Mr. H. Coveney, once each. These gilts averaged 14 guineas a head, while several other gilts, running with a boar since June 3, had a top price of 13 guineas, the buyers at this figure being Sir G. Fison and Mr. F. J. Towner.

SALMON DISEASE

NOTIFICATION URGED BY COMMITTEE

Important and drastic recommendations are made in an interim report which has been issued by the committee appointed last year by the Secretary of State for Scotland and the Minister of Agriculture to investigate furunculosis and similar diseases among salmon, trout, and other fresh-water fish in England and Scotland (H.M. Stationery Office, 3s. 6d. net).

Attention was drawn to furunculosis, a fatal epizootic disease, in Great Britain by an outbreak among salmon in four rivers in the south-west of England in 1911, and in 1926 the disease assumed a wider and more serious aspect. The committee say in their report that full consideration has led them definitely to the conclusion that there is need not only for continued investigation of the disease but also for immediate preventive action. The damage caused to the economically important salmon-fishing industry within the last three or four years has reached serious dimensions. It is stated to be quite clear that trout, both imported and from British farms, may be possible sources of infection, and in the past actually have been the cause of epizootics. Knowing the possibilities of the spread of infection by carriers as well as by fish suffering from the disease in an active state, the committee cannot condone the continued unrestricted distribution of fish from infected areas. Trout, sea trout, and salmon for stocking rivers and lakes in Great Britain are distributed either as eggs or as live fish. It has been found that eggs, even from infected parents, are not internally infected with *Bacillus salmonicida*, and the committee are, moreover, developing a method of disinfecting the exterior. The opinion is expressed, therefore, that eggs might be moved from infected areas, provided they are externally sterilized and an effective disinfection of the cans or packing material is carried out. As fish at all ages after hatching are liable to infection the committee recommend that the importation of all live fish of whatever species belonging to the family *Salmonidae* should be prohibited. It is pointed out that both the Irish Free State and Northern Ireland have already taken steps to control the importation of all live fish. The committee are further of opinion that the importation of other species alive into Great Britain, apart from live eels for human consumption, should be allowed only under licence and after due inquiry as to their origin, purpose, and destination.

In endeavouring to control the disease in fish farms and in the general fisheries of the country, two courses, the report states, would seem to be open—one based on voluntary action and the other on legislation. The committee have come to the conclusion that voluntary action would not yield the desired results, and they accordingly recommend that every District Fishery Board in Great Britain and every owner of a salmon or trout fishery or of a fish farm, should be required to declare an outbreak or a suspected outbreak of furunculosis either to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, or to the Fishery Board for Scotland, in the same way as dangerous diseases of domestic animals or plants have now to be declared. It is also recommended that thereafter no transference of fish from an infected watershed or establishment be made until permission has been given by the appropriate authority. Finally, the committee suggest that the research work now in progress in the University of Edinburgh, and on a larger scale in the field, should be continued.

PRICE OF BEEF

EVIDENCE FOR THE RETAILERS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—With reference to the letter over the signature of Dr. Cloudesley Brereton in your issue of the 7th instant, I should like, on behalf of the members of this federation, to direct attention to the fact that the problem of the disposal of meat from an average prime beast of 10cwt., or indeed of any other beast, is not quite so simple as Dr. Brereton would have your readers believe. He refers to an average prime beast of 10cwt. sold at 54s. per cwt. live weight

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

NOON.—To China (all ports)*, Jamaica, Japan*.
6 P.M.—To China (all ports)*, Egypt, Palestine and Syria, Straits Settlements*, West Coast of Africa (Belgian Congo (for Katanga), and French Middle Congo).
8 P.M.—To Curaçao (British, French and Dutch), Venezuela, West Indies (Trinidad, Grenada and St. Vincent).

FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main oversea mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London :—

Destination	Posting at G.P.O., London	
ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA, CHILE (exc. North), PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY : Ital. pkt. (Conte Rosso)	July 16	6 p.m.
R.M.S.P. (Arlanza)	July 17	8 p.m.
R.M.S.P.† (Arlanza)	July 18	6 p.m.
Roehdor (Deutscher Orange)	July 19	7.30 a.m.
ASCENSION AND ST. HELENA : U.-Castle (Dunnottar Castle)	July 24	7.30 a.m.
AUSTRALIA : P. & O. (Mantua and Benalla)	July 17	6 p.m.
Orient (Otranto)	July 24	6 p.m.
AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND ALL EASTERN STATES CITIES : Air Mails)	July 17	6 p.m.
BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, PERU (exc. Iquitos) : Via N.Y. (Europa)	July 16	2 a.m.
BRAZIL (Rio, Santos) : Ital. pkt. (Conte Rosso)	July 16	6 p.m.
(all ports)† : R.M.S.P. (Arlanza)	July 17	8 p.m.
(all ports)† : R.M.S.P.† (Arlanza)	July 18	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Fr. pkt. (Massilia)	July 19	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Fr. pkt. (Massilia)	July 21	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Fr. pkt.† (Massilia)	July 23	6 p.m.
CANADA (exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y. (Homeric)	July 17	2 a.m.
(exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y. (Aquitania)	July 19	2 a.m.
(all ports) : Direct (Duchess of Bedford)	July 18	2 a.m.
(Quebec City, &c.) : Direct (Emp. of Scotland)	July 19	2 a.m.
(Nova Scotia) : Direct (Pennland)	July 19	2 a.m.
(Mar. Tyne) (all ports) : Direct (Duchess of Bedford)	July 17	5.30 p.m.
CANARY ISLANDS (Las Palmas) : Via Madrid and Cadiz	July 16	7.30 a.m.
(all ports) : Ger. pkt. (A. Woermann)	July 16	6 p.m.
(all ports) : R.D. (Reuter's)	July 17	Noon
(all ports) : Via Madrid and Cadiz	July 19	7.30 a.m.
CAPE VERD Is. : R. Star (Almeda Star)	July 24	7.30 a.m.
CENTRAL AMERICA (B. Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), CUBA AND MEXICO : Via N.Y. (Europa)	July 16	2 a.m.
CEYLON : P. & O. (Mantua and Benalla)	July 17	6 p.m.
Orient (Otranto)	July 24	6 p.m.
CHINA (all ports) : Via Siberia*	Daily	Noon
(all ports) : Holt* (Calchas)	July 15	6 p.m.
(all ports) : Via Suez (Mantua)	July 17	6 p.m.
(Shanghai and N. China) : Via N.Y. (Aquitania)	July 19	2 a.m.
COLOMBIA (exc. S. Maria and Buenaventura), CHILE (N.) : Via N.Y. (Europa)	July 16	2 a.m.
(S. Maria) : E. & F. (Patuca)	July 17	7.30 a.m.
COSTA RICA : Via N.Y. (Homeric)	July 17	2 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Aquitania)	July 19	2 a.m.
DUTCH EAST INDIES : Du. pkt. (Insulinde)	July 16	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Mantua)	July 17	6 p.m.
EAST AFRICA (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika) : P. & O. (Mantua)	July 17	6 p.m.
ECUADOR : Via N.Y. (Europa)	July 16	2 a.m.
EGYPT, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Ital. pkt. (Ausonia)	July 15	6 p.m.
Ital. pkt. (Ausonia)	July 18	9 p.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) AND SUDAN : Ital. pkt. (Helouan)	July 16	6 p.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) : Ital. pkt. (Helouan)	July 17	9 a.m.
EGYPT, CYPRUS, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : P. & O. (Mantua)	July 17	6 p.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : Air Mails‡	July 19	6 a.m.
FALKLAND Is. : Via M'video (Arlanza)	July 17	8 p.m.
FIJI AND SAMOA : Via Frisco (Homeric and Sierra)	July 17	2 a.m.
Via Panama* (Ionic)	July 18	7.30 a.m.
GUIANAS (Br., Fr., Du.) : Ger. pkt. (Magdalena)	July 15	6 p.m.
Du. pkt. (Van Rensselaer)	July 19	7.30 a.m.
INDIA, ADEN, PERSIA (exc. North), (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) AND SEYCHELLES : P. & O. (Mantua)	July 17	6 p.m.
INDIA, IRAQ, PERSIA AND PERSIAN GULF : Air mails‡	July 19	6 a.m.
INDIA, PERSIA (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) : P. & O. (Mantua)	July 17	6 p.m.
JAMAICA : J.D.F. (Jamaica Producer)	July 14	Noon
E. & F. (Patuca)	July 17	7.30 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Aquitania)	July 19	2 a.m.
JAPAN : Via Siberia*	Daily	Noon
Via N.Y. (Homeric)	July 17	2 a.m.
MADEIRA : U.-Castle (Windsor Castle)	July 18	11.30a.m
R.M.S.P.† (Arlanza)	July 18	6 p.m.
MAURITIUS : Via Cape T. (Windsor Castle)	July 18	11.30a.m
Fr. pkt.* (Ile de St. Pierre)	July 23	6 p.m.
NEWFOUNDLAND : Via Canada (Duchess of Bedford)	July 18	2 a.m.
Via Canada (Pennland)	July 19	2 a.m.
(Mar. Tyne) : Via Canada (Duchess of Bedford)	July 17	5.30 p.m.
(Mar. Tyne) : Via Canada (Pennland)	July 19	5.30 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND : Via Suez (Mantua and Benalla)	July 17	6 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND : Air Mails‡	July 17	6 p.m.
PERU (Iquitos) : R.M.S.P. (Arlanza)	July 17	8 p.m.
R.M.S.P.† (Arlanza)	July 18	6 p.m.
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA : U.-Castle (Windsor Castle)	July 18	11.30a.m
SOUTH AFRICA (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.) : Air Mails*†	July 16	11.30a.m
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST AFRICA (Union Provinces, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, &c.) : U.-Castle (Windsor Castle)	July 18	11.30a.m
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS : Holt* (Calchas)	July 15	6 p.m.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, &c. : P. & O. (Mantua)	July 17	6 p.m.
UNITED STATES : Fr. pkt.* (France)	July 16	Noon
Ger. pkt.* (Europa)	July 16	2 a.m.
W. Star (Homeric)	July 17	2 a.m.
Cunard (Aquitania)	July 19	2 a.m.
VENEZUELA : Ger. pkt. (Magdalena)	July 15	6 p.m.
Du. pkt. (Van Rensselaer)	July 19	7.30 a.m.
WEST COAST OF AFRICA : Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and French Middle Congo : Bel. pkt. (Leopoldville)	July 15	6 p.m.
Fr. Continental Africa (Gabon), Fr. Senegal and Sudan, Fr. Guinea : Fr. pkt. (Madeona)	July 14	6 p.m.
Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Dahomey, Br. Togoland, Br. Cameroons : E.D. (Accra)	July 16	2 a.m.
Fernando Po, Spanish Guinea : Via Madrid and Cadiz	July 16	7.30 a.m.
Sierra Leone, Gold Coast, Nigeria : Ger. pkt.* (Woermann)	July 16	6 p.m.
Ivory Coast, Fr. Togoland, Dahomey, Fr. Cameroons : Fr. pkt. (Amerique)	July 17	6 p.m.
WEST INDIES (Leeward) : Via N.Y. (Europa)	July 16	2 a.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : Ger. pkt. (Magdalena)	July 15	6 p.m.
(Barbados, &c.) : Harrison (Inanda)	July 18	Noon

* Correspondence to be forwarded by this route must be specially so addressed.

† Air fee is 4d. per oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

‡ Air fee is 9d. per half oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

§ Air fees to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps in addition to the ordinary postage and registration fee, if any, are as follows :—

To EGYPT and Palestine, &c.	2d. per half oz.
„ Iraq	3½d. „
„ Persia and India (Karachi)	5d. „
„ India (Delhi, Bombay and S. India)	7d. „

An Air Mail label should be attached.

¶ Letters and post-cards only.

†† Printed papers, letters and post-cards will be sent by this dispatch only when addressed accordingly.

DISPATCHES OF PARCEL MAILS

Parcel mails will be dispatched to the destinations shown, the times given being the hours for posting at the General Post Office. TO-DAY, 11 A.M.—To Gold Coast and British Togoland, Nigeria and British Cameroons, Sierra Leone, West Indies (Barbados, Grenada, St. Lucia, Trinidad, and Tobago). 1.15 P.M.—To Jamaica. TO-MORROW, 11 A.M.—To British Honduras (via Jamaica), Guatemala, Guatemala (via Jamaica), Liberia. 1.15 P.M.—To Egypt, Palestine, Sudan and Syria (via France), India (via France), Iraq and Persia (via France and Desert Motor Service). 6 P.M.—To Bahamas and Bermuda, Bolivia (via U.S.A.), Canary Islands, Chile (all ports) (via U.S.A.), Honduras Republic (via U.S.A.), Mexico (via U.S.A.), West Indies, Leeward Islands (Curaçao).

INWARD MAILS DUE

Letter mails are expected from the following countries and will probably be delivered in London as shown :—

TO-DAY.—Dutch East Indies, by ss. Tjerinai. Egypt, Sudan, India, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Malay States, North Borneo, Philippine Islands, Sarawak, Siam, China and Australia, by ss. Razmak. China and Japan (via Siberia, South Africa and Madeira, by ss. Balmoral Castle. Barbados, Trinidad, Windward Islands, and Guianas, by ss. Simon Bolivar. Canada and Newfoundland, by ss. Montcalm. U.S.A., Canada, Bahamas, Bermuda, and Central America, Panama, and West Coast of South America, by ss. Anselmo.

LINERS EXPECTED

The following table shows the approximate times at which, according to the latest information available, incoming liners are expected at home ports :—

TO-DAY

BALMORAL CASTLE (U.-Castle), from South Africa : Southampton, 6 a.m.

ORDUÑA (W. Star), from New York : Liverpool, noon.

KHIVA (P. & O.), from Yokohama : London, 8 a.m.

MISSISSIPPI (A.T.L.), from New York : King George V. Dock. Passengers land 6 a.m.

TO-MORROW

GARTH CASTLE (U.-Castle), from South Africa : London, 9 a.m.

FORTHCOMING SAILINGS

Particulars of forthcoming sailings of liners from this country will be found in the companies' announcements on page 2.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

ABERDEEN

EURIPIDES .. Fm. Clyde, arr. Sydney 11th.
HERMINIUS .. For Townsville, left Brisbane 12th.

ABERDEEN & COMMONWEALTH LINE

LARGS BAY .. Fm. Brisbane, arr. Sthmtn. 12th.

AFRICAN

ROOSI .. For W. Africa, left Mersey 12th.
NEW BRUNSWICK .. Fm. Baltimore, arr. Norfolk 12th.

AMERICA-LEVANT LINE

BOSNIA .. Fm. Leghorn, arr. Naples 10th.
BOTHNIA .. For Constantinople, left Smyrna 9th.
RIVER DELAWARE .. Fm. Oran, arr. Philadel. 11th.
RIVER HUDSON .. Fm. Oran, arr. N.Y. 11th.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT

MINNEKAHDA .. For N.Y., left Gravesend 12th.
MISSISSIPPI .. Fm. Ldn., arr. N.Y. 13th.

BEN LINE

BENAVON .. For Far East, left Antwerp 12th.
BENNEVIS .. For Far East, arr. Middlesbrough 12th.

BLUE FUNNEL

ACHILLES .. Fm. Vladivostock, arr. Dalny 10th.
ALCINOUS .. Fm. Java, arr. Ldn. 10th.
ANTENOR .. For Ldn., left M'seilles 11th.
DOLIUS .. For Japan, left Pt. Swettenham 9th.
ILUS .. For Seattle, left Hong-kong 9th.
KEMEUS .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Singapore 9th.
MENTOR .. For R'dam, arr. Vladivostock 11th.
NESTOR .. For Australia, left Las Palmas 10th.
PHILOCTETES .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Yokohama 9th.
PROMETHEUS .. For N.Y., left Pt. Sudan 10th.

BLUE STAR

ANDALUCIA STAR .. For Ldn., left B. Aires 11th.
DORIC STAR .. For Hankow, left Yokohama 12th.

BOOTH

DEVIS .. For Manaos, left L'pool 11th.

BRITISH AND AFRICAN

ABA .. For L'pool, left Takoradi 10th.
AFFAM .. For L'pool, left Sierra Leone 9th.
BORIA .. For Pt. Harcourt, left Calabar 11th.
DAGOMBA .. For L'pool, left Lome 10th.
DARU .. For L'pool, left Sierra Leone 9th.
DUNKWA .. For W.C. Africa, left Dakar 10th.
EDWARD BLYDEN .. For Bathurst, left Dakar 11th.
NEW BROOKLYN .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Sierra Leone 9th.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

BEAVERBURN .. For Montreal, left Gravesend 12th.
BEAVERDALE .. For Antwerp, left Ldn. 11th.
BEAVERHILL .. For Hamburg, left Montreal 11th.
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND .. For Montreal, left Clyde 12th.
EMP. OF AUSTRALIA .. For Quebec, left Sthmtn. 12th.
EMP. OF JAPAN .. For Hongkong, left Sthmtn. 12th.
EMP. OF SCOTLAND .. For Sthmtn., 200 miles E. of Belle Isle 11th.
MONTCALM .. Fm. Montreal, due Chirbourg 14th.
METAGAMA .. For Antwerp, left Sthmtn. 12th.
MONTCLARE .. For Montreal, left Cherbourg 11th.

CLAN LINE

CLAN LENIHAN .. For Ldn., arr. Calcutta 12th.
CLAN MACINTYRE .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Bombay 12th.
CLAN MACNAUGHTAN .. For U.K., left Beira 11th.
CLAN MACQUILLIVRAY .. For Chittagong, left Madras 11th.
CLAN MACILWRAITH .. Fm. Malmbat, arr. Hamburg 12th.
CLAN MACNEIL .. Fm. Chittagong, arr. Coconada 11th.
CLAN MACVICAR .. For Ldn., left Pt. Said 11th.
CLAN MURRAY .. For Chittagong, left Calcutta 11th.
HESPERIA .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Beira 11th.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE

ILE DE FRANCE .. For Havre, left N.Y. 11th.
IOWA .. For Africa, left Mollendo 12th.

CUNARD AND ASSOCIATED LINES

CUNARD

ALAUNIA .. For Ldn., cld. Plymouth 12th.
ANTONIA .. Fm. Montreal, arr. L'pool 12th.
ASCANIA .. For Montreal, left Sthmtn. 12th.
AURANIA .. For Ldn., left Plymouth 11th.
LACONIA .. For N.Y., left L'pool 12th.
MAURETANIA .. For N.Y., left Sthmtn. 12th.

ANCHOR

CALEDONIA .. For N.Y., left Moville 12th.
CAMERONIA .. For Glasgow, left N.Y. 10th.
CARINTHIA .. For Bombay, left L'pool 12th.

ANCHOR-DONALDSON

ATHENIA .. For Montreal, left L'pool 12th.

COMMONWEALTH AND DOMINION

PORT VICTOR .. For Brisbane, left Norolk 11th.

DONALDSON

CINCORDIA .. Fm. Tyne, arr. Pt. Alfred 10th.
SALACIA .. Fm. Fowey, arr. Swansea 10th.

ELDERS AND FYFFES

CARIBO .. For Kingston, left A'mouth 11th.
SCIASCO .. Fm. Pt. Antonio, arr. L'pool 12th.
TELAPA .. Fm. Tela, arr. A'mouth 12th.

ELLERMAN AND BUCKNALL

KARINGA .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Pt. Said 12th.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL

BRANKSOME HALL .. For Karachi, left Bombay 11th
CITY OF ATHENS .. Fm. Dunkirk, arr. Pt. Said 12th.
CITY OF AUCKLAND .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Ldn. 11th.
CITY OF BRISTOL .. For Calcutta, left Pt. Louis 12th.
CITY OF CAPTOR .. For Dar-es-Salaam, left Suez 11th.
CITY OF DUNKIRK .. For L'pool, left A'mouth 11th.
CITY OF DURBAN .. For L'pool, left Tanga 10th.
CITY OF LYONS .. Fm. Manila, arr. Baltimore 11th.
CITY OF MANCHESTER .. For Ldn., left Colombo 10th.
CITY OF NEWCASTLE .. Fm. Philadel., arr. Pt. Said 12th.
CITY OF NORWICH .. Fm. Manila, arr. Ldn. 12th.
CITY OF ORAN .. For Ldn., left Pt. Said 12th.
CITY OF ROCHAIT .. For Ldn., left Colombo 40th.
CITY OF SHANGHAI .. For Vladivostock, arr. Suez 11th.

ELLERMAN'S WILSON

ARNOTO .. For Tees, cld. Perim 11th.

FABRE

PROVIDENCE .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Lisbon 11th.

GLEN

GLENAMOY .. For U.K., arr. Vladivostock 11th.
GLENAPP .. For Yokohama, left Nagasaki 12th.
GLENBRIG .. For Far East, arr. Middlesbro' 12th.
GLENDOLE .. For U.K., arr. Singapore 11th.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA

ALBERT BALLIN .. For N.Y., left Sthmtn. 12th.
ALBERT VOGLER .. For Hamburg, left Tocopoila 11th.
BAYERN .. For Hamburg, left B. Aires 10th.
BUENOSLAND .. Fm. Palermo, arr. Genoa 11th.
DUISBURG .. For Tsingtao, left Singapore 11th.
FRIED. KIRDORF .. For Lobo, left Valdivia 12th.
ESSLAND .. For Hamburg, left Sinzapore 12th.
FRIESLAND .. Fm. Buenos, arr. Cheboo 13th.
HAMBURG .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. N.Y. 12th.
IDARWALD .. For Hamburg, left Guayaquil 11th.
KELLERWALD .. For Valparaiso, left Callao 11th.
LUNEBURG .. For Hamburg, left Pt. Sudan 12th.

HARRISON

ANTINOOMER .. For Table B., left S. Ldn. 11th.
AUDITOR .. For Ldn., left Kavia 10th.
CHELMSMAN .. For Ldn., left Calcutta 12th.
DISCOVERER .. For N.Y., left Clyde 10th.
LOGICIAN .. Fm. L'pool., arr. Calcutta 11th.

HENDERSON

AMARAPOORA .. For Ldn., left Rangoon 6th.
BHAMO .. For Rangoon, left M'seilles 12th.
YOMA .. Fm. Rangoon, arr. Suez 13th.

HOLLAND-AMERIKA

LEERDAM .. Fm. N. Orleans, arr. Havana 10th.
NIEUW AMSTERDAM .. For R'dam., left N.Y. 12th.

LAMPORT AND HOLT

BEROSUS .. Fm. L'pool, arr. B. Aires 11th.
HERSCHEL .. For Rosario, left Mersey 12th.

LEYLAND

DAKARIAN .. For Boston, left Mersey 12th.
DARIAN .. Fm. Colon, arr. L'pool 12th.
DAVINIAN .. For Pt. Maria, left Pto. Colombia 10th
DAYTONIAN .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Barbados 11th.
NAPIERIAN .. For Norfolk, left Gravesend 12th.
NITONIAN .. For Philadel., left Boston 11th.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

ORACOVIA .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Suez 12th.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

CHANTILLY .. Fm. Saigon, arr. Suez 11th.

NEDERLAND ROYAL MAIL

JOHAN DE WITT .. Fm. Bourabaya, arr. Belawan Deli 12th
JOHAN VAN OLDENBARNEVELT .. Fm. Batavia, arr. Suez 11th.
POELAU ROEBIAN .. For Hamburg, left Belawan Deli 12th

NELSON

HIGHLAND MONARCH .. For B. Aires, left Gravesend 12th.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

AKI MARU .. For Melbourne, left Yokohama 11th.
ARABIA MARU .. For 'Frisco, left Yokohama 11th.
BONYO MARU .. For Valparaiso, left Yokohama 11th.
DAKAR MARU .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Suez 12th.
LIMA MARU .. For Kobe, left Mersey 12th.
LYONS MARU .. For Kobe, left Singapore 12th.
SHIDZUOKA MARU .. For Bombay, left Hong-kong 11th.
TANGO MARU .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Brisbane 12th.
TOTAMI MARU .. Fm. Manila, arr. Shanghai 12th.
TOYOOKA MARU .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. L'pool 12th.
TSUYAMA MARU .. For Baltimore, left Philadel. 10th.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

ALDA .. For San Antonio, left Antofagasta 11th.
ALSTER .. Fm. Kobe, arr. Saigon 10th.
ARNSBERG .. For Tocopilla, left Guayaquil 11th.
COLUMBUS .. Fm. Bremen, arr. N.Y. 13th.
CREFELD .. For Bremen, left Galveston 11th.
EISENACH .. For Santos, left Las Palmas 10th.
FRANKEN .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Tientsin 11th.
FULDA .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Tientsin 12th.
GOSLAR .. For Shanghai, left Manila 10th.
HOLSTEIN .. For La Plata, left B. Aires 6th.
LAHN .. Fm. Bremen, arr Genoa 9th.
LIPPE .. Fm Sydney, arr. Suez 10th.
MAIN .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Penang 11th.
MARKBRUNNEN .. For R'dam, left Genoa 9th.
SIERRA MORENA .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Santos 12th.
TRAVE .. Fm. V'couver, arr. Los Angeles 9th.
TURPIN .. For Bremen, left M'video 7th.
WUPPERT .. For Hamburg, left Las Palmas 11th.
WITTEL .. For Hankow, left Vladivostok 10th.
WITRAM .. For Kobe, left Utosaki 11th.

ORIENT

ORAMA .. For Brisbane, cld. Colombo 12th.

PACIFIC STEAM

LAGUNA .. Fm. Valparaiso, arr. L'pool 11th.
OROYA .. Fm. Valparaiso, arr. Panama 12th.

P. & O. AND ASSOCIATED LINES

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

BARADINE .. For Ldn., left Malta 11th.
JEYPORE .. Fm. Otaru, arr. Hankow 11th.
KASHMIR .. For Yokohama, cld. Aden 12th.
MALOJA .. Fm. Brisbane, arr. Ldn. 13th.
MANTUA .. For Yokohama, left Sthmtn. 12th.
MIRZAPORE .. For Bombay, left Kobe 12th.
MOLDAVIA .. For Ldn., left Pt. Sudan 11th.
MOOLTAN .. Fm. Brisbane, arr. Melbourne 11th.
NAGPORE .. For Antwerp, left Gravesend 12th.
NARKUNDA .. For Brisbane, left Sydney 12th.
RAJPUTANA .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Singapore 12th.
RAZMAK .. Fm. Bombay, arr. M'seilles 11th.
VICEROY OF INDIA .. Cruise, left Sthmtn. 12th.

BRITISH INDIA

ELUNDA .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Zanzibar 13th.
MADURA .. For Ldn., left Aden 11th.
MANDALA .. For Calcutta, left Gravesend 12th.
MANTOLA .. For Calcutta, left Colombo 11th.
MATIANA .. For Beira, left Dar-es-Salaam 13th.
MORVADA .. For Ldn., left Madras 11th.
NURUDDA .. For Hull, left Colombo 11th.
NUDDEA .. Fm. Pt. Pirie, arr. Dunkirk 12th.
TAKLIWA .. For Calcutta, left Kobe 11th.
TALMA .. Fm. Kobe, arr. Calcutta 12th.
WARFIELD .. For Ldn., left Aden 11th.

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING

HURUNUI .. For Brisbane, left L'pool 12th.
PIAKO .. Fm. Gladstone, arr. Suez 12th.

FEDERAL

CUMBERLAND .. For Brisbane, left Fremantle 9th.
HUNTINGDON .. Fm. Pt. Chalmers, arr. Panama 11th.
SURREY .. For Hull, left Rockhampton 9th.

UNION OF NEW ZEALAND

ARAWATA .. For V'couver, left Honolulu 11th.
WAIRAWA .. For Natal, left V'couver 11th.
WAITEMATA .. For Melbourne, left Wellington 11th.

PRINCE

BRITISH PRINCE .. Fm. Shanghai, arr. Tsingtao 11th.
BAILIE PRINCE .. For Leningrad, left Tyne 12th.
SOUTHERN PRINCE .. For Trinidad, left Baton 11th.
SPLIATI JUDENICH .. For Sunderland, left Kisi 11th.

RED STAR

BELGENLAND .. For N.Y., left Sthmtn. 12th.
PENNLAND .. For Antwerp, cld. Plymouth 12th.

ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD

ZEELANDIA .. For Amsterdam, left B. Aires 10th

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET

DEMERARA .. For L'pool, left M'video 11th.
LOCHINVAR .. For L'pool, left 'Frisco 10th.
NEBRASKA .. Fm. Tacoma, arr. Portland 10th.

SHAW SAVILL AND ALBION

TAINUI .. For Hull, left Gravesend 12th.

SILVER LINE

SILVERCYPRESS .. Fm. Tampa, arr. N.Y. 9th.
SILVERFIR .. For Los Angeles, left 'Frisco 11th.
SILVERHAZEL .. For Calcutta, left Rangoon 12th.
SILVERPALM .. For Soerabaya, left Celsi 11th.
SILVERVIEW .. For Savannah, left Newport 11th.

UNION-CASTLE

BRAEMAR CASTLE .. For Pt. Natal, left Pt. Sudan 11th.
CARNARVON CASTLE .. For Sthmtn., left Table B. 11th.
DURBAN CASTLE .. For Beira, left Pt. Natal 12th.
DUNBAR CASTLE .. For Beira, via St. Helena 12th.
RIPLEY CASTLE .. For S. Africa, left N.Y. 11th.
SARNIA CASTLE .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Beira 11th.

UNITED STATES LINES

AMERICAN TRADER .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Ldn. 12th.
LEVIATHAN .. Fm. Sthmtn., arr. N.Y. 11th.
REPUBLIC .. For N.Y., cld. Queenstown 12th.

WHITE STAR

BALTIC .. For N.Y., left L'pool 12th.
CEDRIC .. For L'pool, 846 miles west Fastnet 11th.
MEGANTIC .. For Sthmtn., left Quebec 10th.

YEOWARD LINE

AVOCETA .. For Las Palmas, left L'pool 12th.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

ALAUNIA .. Fm. Montreal, arr. Ldn. 13th.
ALBERTIC .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Quebec 12th.
ANTIOCHIA .. For B. Blanca, left Teneriffe 11th.
AQUITANIA .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Sthmtn. 13th.
ARDEOLA .. For L'pool, left Las Palmas 10th.
ASCANIA .. For Montreal, left Cherbourg 12th.
BALTIC .. For N.Y., left Queenstown 12th.
BASK .. Fm. Duala, arr. Ldn. 13th.
BEAVERBRAE .. Fm. Montreal, arr. Ldn. 13th.
BRITANNIC .. For L'pool, left N.Y. 12th.
CARISTRIA .. For Visby, left Oslo 13th.
CARONIA .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Ldn. 13th.
CITY OF BENARES .. For Bombay, left Glasgow 12th.
CITY OF HONGKONG .. For Calcutta, left Glasgow 12th.
CITY OF LAHORE .. For Dunkirk, left Gravesend 12th.
CLEVELAND .. For Hamburg, left N.Y. 12th.
DE GRASSE .. For Havre, left N.Y. 12th.
DORIC .. For L'pool, left Quebec 12th.
HAMBURG .. For Hamburg, left Boston 12th.
LACONIA .. For N.Y., left Queenstown 13th.
LAFAYETTE .. For N.Y., cld. Plymouth 12th.
LANCASTRIA .. For Naples, left Algiers 12th.
LAURENTIC .. For Montreal, 100 miles West of Inishtrahull 13th.
MAGICIAN .. For Vera Cruz, left Glasgow 12th.
MASURA .. For Ldn., cld. Plymouth 13th.
MARYLAND .. For Ldn., left N.Y. 12th.
MAURETANIA .. For N.Y., left Cherbourg 12th.
MUSA .. For C. America, left Belfast 12th.
PORT NAPIER .. For N.Y., left Gravesend 13th.
ROTTERDAM .. For N.Y., cld. Sthmtn. 12th.
SAGAING .. For Rangoon, left Glasgow 12th.
SAXON STAR .. Fm. Pto. Bories, arr. Ldn. 13th.
SCYTHIA .. For L'pool, left Boston 13th.
SIMON BOLIVAR .. For Amsterdam, cld. Plymouth 13th.
SOMERSET .. For N.Y., left Glasgow 12th.
TSUYAMA MARU .. Arr. Baltimore 12th.
VOLENDAM .. For R'dam, cld. Plymouth 13th.

CASUALTY REPORTS

(FROM LLOYD'S)

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.—Astoria, July 11.—American s. Admiral Farragut rammed the wharf at Astoria. Damage to vessel unknown. Wharf damage estimated at £400.

ASCOT.—Rosario, July 12.—British s. Ascot is aground at Borgbi.

DALEMOOR.—Vancouver, July 11.—British s. Dalemoor, from Annotto Bay, anchored in the harbour yesterday, was struck on the starboard stern by Norwegian m.v. Taranger. Both vessels sustained damage. Surveyor to Lloyd's Register called in.

KNIGHT OF THE REALM.—Rosario, July 11.—British s. Knight of the Realm (before reported) afloat.

LAURETTA FRANCES.—St. John's (NF.), July 11.—British schooner Lauretta Frances reported sprung a leak and sunk off Cape Anguille this morning. Crew landed.

Following is copy of cable received from St. John's (N.F.) :—Owners of Lauretta Frances advise vessel on passage from Sydney (C.B.) to Curling (NF.), sprung leak 15 miles off Cape Anguille, had to abandon her.

MAGDA.—Aden, July 11.—Swedish s. Magda (before reported in distress) arrived here to-day.

Aden, July 12.—Swedish s. Magda.—Survey has been held. One hull plate port side No. 1 hold fractured below the water-line, one deck plate broken port side well deck. Surveyor recommends part of cargo will have to be discharged No. 1 hold tip vessel for repairs of fractured hull plate deck plate broken also to be repaired.

MANTADOC.—The following Marconigram has been received from New York dated July 11 :—British s. Mantadoc collided July 10 with British s. Yorkton, for Montreal, loaded grain. Lattel-sunk 40ft. water White Fish Bay. The Mantadoc was not seriously damaged and is expected to proceed after patching.

NOMAD II.—Southend-on-Sea, July 12.—Yacht Nomad II., of Leigh, owner Major Edwards, Commodore Essex Yacht Club, reported missing from her moorings at Leigh this morning, has been found at Warden Point, manned by two boys, who had apparently stolen her. Passed Southend inwards apparently undamaged, accompanied by motor boat 2.30 p.m.

PIAKO, Port Said, July 12.—British s. Piako, Gladstone for London, arrived at Suez with turbine trouble. Port Said, July 13.—British s. Piako, temporary repairs proceeding; expect will be completed to-night.

ROSARIO.—Willemstad, July 12.—Italian s. Rosario (before reported) afloat.

TARANGER.—See Dalemoor.

TURENA, Sable Island Wireless Station, July 12.—Portuguese schooner Turena (? Turuna), abandoned and set on fire in lat. 44.30 N., long. 60.55 W. Crew taken off by steamer Colborno.

YORKTON.—See Mantadoc.

FREIGHT MARKETS

On the BALTIC SHIPPING EXCHANGE on Saturday, a fair quantity of tonnage was absorbed by grain cargoes, but on the whole there was little change in conditions. The River Plate position and tonnage available at 12s. 6d. from Buenos Aires to U.K./Continent, and from upriver at 14s. 6d., Marseilles/Genoa. Montreal fixed for August shipment to Genoa at 40/3 cents, but paid 11½ cents for September to picked Mediterranean ports. Cuba took a large August/September steamer at 12s. 10s. 9d. current from the former to the Continent and the basis of 14s. Antwerp or Rotterdam from the latter.

Fixtures included the following :—Black Sea.—Artemis, 6,000 tons, Continent, 10s. 9d., with full options, Aug. Danube.—Kalliopi, 7,800 tons, U.K., 13s., Aug.-Sept. ; Efthihia Vergotti, 4,500 tons, 10 per cent., Antwerp or Rotterdam, 14s., end July. Montreal.—Steamer, 35,000 quarters, 10 per cent., Genoa, 10½ cents, Aug. ; steamer, 35,000 quarters, 10 per cent., Mediterranean, 11½ cents, Sept. Freeport and/or Texas City.—Steamer, 5,600/5,800 tons, Cape Town, 64.25, sulphur, Aug. Cuba.—Steamer, 9,000 tons, 5 per cent., U.K./Continent, 12s., Aug.-Sept. Buenos Aires.—Ithaki, 5,600 tons, 10 per cent., U.K./Continent, 12s. 6d., July. Rosario.—Captain Stathis, 6,400 tons, 10 per cent., Marseilles or Genoa, 14s. 6d., spot.

AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

G-AAEY .. For Salonika, left Al'andria 12th.
G-ERMX .. Fm. Gaza, arr. Cairo 12th.

TRANSPORT EXTREMES IN SCOTLAND

FIELD WHERE ALL PROBLEMS MAY BE STUDIED

At the concluding dinner of the conference of the Institute of Transport, which ended on Saturday at Glasgow, the PRESIDENT (Sir Josiah Stamp) said the Scottish area exhibited to the full all the problems and clashings of interest in modern transport. It had the extremes of dense and of sparse population, of short-distance traffic and of very wide areas ; of coast, canal, and deep-sea traffic; of competition by road, coastal, and railway services. The tramway and omnibus problems were also acute. The extent of these problems was also the measure of the assistance which the institute, with its new atmosphere of co-ordinated study, could render.

In retiring from the office of president, Sir Josiah

A Copy of this Prospectus has been delivered to the Registrar of Companies for registration.

The Subscription List will be open on Tuesday, the 15th day of July, 1930, and close on or before Wednesday, the 16th day of July, 1930.

Application will be made to the Committee of the London Stock Exchange for permission to deal in and for an Official Quotation for this Debenture Stock.

TAMPLIN & SON'S BREWERY, BRIGHTON, LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1886)

SHARE CAPITAL - - - - £835,000

DIVIDED INTO

	Authorised	Issued
85,000 6 per cent. Preference Shares of £1 each	£85,000	£85,000
100,000 5½ per cent. "A" Preference Shares of £1 each	100,000	60,000
400,000 7½ per cent. "B" Preference Shares of £1 each	400,000	400,000
250,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	250,000	232,500
	£835,000	£777,500

DEBENTURE STOCKS

	Authorised	Issued and Outstanding
4 per cent. "A" Mortgage Debenture Stock	£250,000	£200,000
4 per cent. "B" Mortgage Debenture Stock	210,000	210,000
5½ per cent. First Mortgage "Smithers" Redeemable Debenture Stock	400,000	Nil

ISSUE OF

£300,000 5½ per Cent. First Mortgage "Smithers" Redeemable Debenture Stock at 95 per Cent.

PART OF AN AUTHORISED ISSUE OF £400,000

Further Stock can only be issued subject to the Company vesting in the Trustees property which will bring the value of the premises specifically mortgaged to the Trustees to an amount worth at least 50 per cent. more than the total amount of the Stock issued and outstanding.

Barclays Bank Limited, as Bankers to the Company, are authorised to receive applications at their Head Office, 54, Lombard-street, London, E.C.3, and at their Branch, North-street, Brighton, for the above £300,000 5½ per cent. First Mortgage "Smithers" Redeemable Debenture Stock at the price of 95 per cent. Applications will only be received for £100 and multiples thereof, payable as follows:—

ON APPLICATION	10 PER CENT.
ON ALLOTMENT	20 "
ON THE 27th AUGUST, 1930	30 "
ON THE 25th SEPTEMBER, 1930	35 "
	95 PER CENT.

Payment in full may be made on allotment or on the 27th August, 1930, under discount at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.

Applications from existing Shareholders and Debenture Stockholders of the Company and from Debenture Stockholders of Tamplin's Licensed Properties Limited will as far as possible receive preferential consideration if made on the special pink forms provided.

The 5½ per cent. First Mortgage "Smithers" Redeemable Debenture Stock will be secured by a Trust Deed constituting a First specific mortgage on freehold properties which are or will be vested in the Company to the value of £450,000 and a floating charge on the undertaking and remaining assets of the Company subject to the existing floating charges contained in the Trust Deeds securing the Company's "A" and "B" Mortgage Debenture Stocks.

The Trust Deed securing the Stock will provide for the redemption of the Stock by means of an annual cumulative sinking fund of 1 per cent. commencing in 1931, which will be applied in redeeming the Stock either by purchase or tender at a price under par plus accrued interest, or by drawings at par. The whole of the Stock will be redeemed not later than the 31st December, 1967. The Company also reserves power to redeem the whole of the Stock on any date fixed for payment of interest on 6 months' notice at 102½ per cent. if the notice expires on or before the 1st January, 1940, and thereafter at par.

After the outstanding Stock has been reduced by £50,000 the Company is to be entitled to withdraw from the specific security properties to the value of £75,000 for each further complete £50,000 of Stock redeemed, subject to satisfying the Trustees on each withdrawal that the value of the premises remaining specifically mortgaged to the Trustees amounts to at least 50 per cent. more than the total amount of the Stock issued and outstanding.

Interest will be paid half-yearly on the 1st January and the 1st July.

The first payment of interest will be made on the 1st January, 1931, and will be for the amount of interest accrued from the due dates of payment of the several instalments.

The Stock will be transferable in multiples of £1.

TRUSTEES FOR THE 5½ PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE "SMITHERS" REDEEMABLE DEBENTURE STOCKHOLDERS.
THE LAW DEBENTURE CORPORATION LIMITED, Gresham House, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2.

DIRECTORS.
ALEXANDER MILLER-HALLETT (Chairman).
MAJOR GEORGE LIONEL KING (Deputy Chairman). CEDRIC HENRY TAMPLIN.
COLONEL NORMAN CAREW KING. WILLIAM THOMAS FARRER SYLVESTER.
GEORGE MILLER-HALLETT. HERBERT SEYMOUR HOTBLACK.

BANKERS.
BARCLAYS BANK LIMITED, 54, Lombard Street, London, E.C.3; North Street, Brighton.

SOLICITORS.
For the Company: TAMPLIN, JOSEPH, PONSONBY, RYDE & FLUX, 165, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.3.
For the Trustees: BIRCHAM & CO., Winchester House, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2.

BROKERS.
L. MESSEL & CO., 31, Throgmorton Street, London, E.C.2.

AUDITORS.
MASON & SON, Chartered Accountants, Brighton Chambers, Denman Street, London Bridge, London, S.E.1.

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICE.
ALLAN LOVELL KENT, 1, Richmond Terrace, Brighton.

PROSPECTUS

THE COMPANY was incorporated in May, 1889, and took over the well-known Brewery business then carried on by the late Colonel Tamplin at the Phœnix Brewery, Brighton, which business was established in the year 1821.

Since the formation of the Company its business has been continuously developed and increased, the most recent acquisitions including the properties and businesses of The Southdown & East Grinstead Breweries Limited, acquired in the year 1920, Kidd & Hotblack Limited, acquired in 1926, and certain Licensed Properties of Messrs. Robins & Sons Limited, acquired in 1928.

During the year to the 30th April, 1930, the Company acquired the whole of the Share and Debenture Capital of Smithers & Sons Limited, which Company itself owned the Share Capital of its Subsidiary, The West Street Brewery, Brighton, Limited. These two Companies owned 121 Freehold and 4 Leasehold Licensed Properties.

Arrangements were made whereby about one-third of the interests thus acquired was disposed of for cash, the Company retaining the remaining two-thirds.

Smithers & Sons Limited is being wound up, and arrangements have been made for the distribution in specie of the licensed properties of that Company among its members.

The acquisition of the above interests was financed by temporary advances from the Company's Bankers. A portion of these advances has been repaid partly out of the proceeds of an issue of 77,500 new Ordinary Shares of £1 each made to the Ordinary Shareholders of the Company in July, 1929, at a premium of 17s. per Share, and partly out of payments made to the Company by the purchasers of the above-mentioned one-third interest.

The proceeds of the present issue of 5½ per Cent. Debenture Stock will be utilized for or towards repaying the balance of the Bank's advances obtained for completing the purchase of the Share and Debenture Capital of Messrs. Smithers and Sons Limited, and for the general development of the Company's business.

The following is a copy of the Certificate given by Messrs. Mason and Son, the Auditors of the Company, as to the Profits of this Company and of Messrs. Smithers and Sons Limited during the last four years, and as to the dividends of this Company during the same period:—

Brighton Chambers, Denman Street, London Bridge, S.E.1.
8th July, 1930.

To the Chairman and Directors of
TAMPLIN & SON'S BREWERY, BRIGHTON, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN,—We have acted as Auditors of Tamplin & Son's Brewery, Brighton, Limited, since its incorporation in 1889, and we certify that the profits, after providing for all outgoings excepting Income Tax, Debenture Interest and Dividends on Shares, have been as follows:—

	£ s. d.
For the year ended 30th April, 1927 ..	81,556 3 2
For the year ended 30th April, 1928 ..	86,173 1 5
For the year ended 30th April, 1929 ..	94,239 14 6
3)	£261,968 19 1
giving an average of ..	£87,322 19 8

During the year to 30th April, 1930, Tamplin & Son's Brewery, Brighton, Limited, acquired the Share and Debenture Capital of Smithers & Sons Limited, and disposed of about one-third thereof.

We report that we have examined the audited accounts of Smithers & Sons Limited and its Subsidiary Company, The West Street Brewery (Brighton) Limited, for the four years to 30th September, 1929, and we estimate that the joint earnings of those businesses attributable to the interest retained by Tamplin & Son's Brewery, Brighton, Limited, after providing for Interest on the £60,000 5 per cent. outstanding Debentures of The West Street Brewery (Brighton) Limited but before charging Income Tax, were approximately as follows:—

For the year ended 30th September, 1926 ..	£20,020
For the year ended 30th September, 1927 ..	19,687
For the year ended 30th September, 1928 ..	22,492
For the year ended 30th September, 1929 ..	27,099
4)	£89,298
giving an average of ..	£22,324

We certify that the profits of Tamplin and Son's Brewery, Brighton, Limited for the year ended 30th April 1930, including the benefit of the business taken over from Smithers & Sons Limited for seven months, but before charging Income Tax, Debenture Interest, Dividends, and Interest on Bank Loan (which we understand will be repaid out of the proceeds of the present issue), have amounted to £110,271 6 3

The Annual Charge for Interest on the existing "A" and "B" Mortgage Debenture Stocks amounts to £16,400 0 0

The Service of the proposed issue of £300,000 5½% First Mortgage "Smithers" Redeemable Debenture Stock, including Interest and Sinking Fund, requires annually £19,500 0 0

The total Assets of the Company appearing on the Balance Sheet as at 30th April 1930, amounted to £1,857,292 14 11

Less Current Liabilities and Final Dividends 417,766 12 6

1,439,526 2 5

Add Estimated Proceeds from the present issue 274,000 0 0

1,713,526 2 5

Less "A" and "B" Mortgage Debenture Stocks 410,000 0 0

£1,303,526 2 5

We report that the following dividends less tax, have been paid by Tamplin & Son's Brewery, Brighton, Limited on each class of shares issued for the last four years:—

6 per cent. on 85,000 6 per cent. Preference Shares of £1 each, fully paid, for the four years ended 17th May, 1930.
5½ per cent. on 60,000 5½ per cent. Preference Shares of £1 each, fully paid, for the four years ended 31st May, 1930.
7½ per cent. on 300,000 7½ per cent. Preference Shares of £1 each, fully paid, for the year ended 1st March, 1927.
7½ per cent. on 100,000 7½ per cent. Preference Shares of £1 each, fully paid, for the five months to 1st March, 1927.
7½ per cent. on 400,000 7½ per cent. Preference Shares of £1 each, fully paid, for the three years ended 1st March, 1930.
10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus on 155,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each, fully paid, for each of the three years ended 30th April, 1929.
Interim dividend of 5 per cent. on 232,500 Ordinary Shares of £1 each, fully paid, during the year ended 30th April, 1930.
A final dividend of 5 per cent. and a bonus of 5 per cent. (making a total dividend and bonus of 15 per cent. for the year ended 30th April, 1930) is recommended in the Report which will be laid before the Shareholders on the 17th July, 1930.

We are, Gentlemen, Yours faithfully,
MASON & SON,
Chartered Accountants.

The following Valuation has been received from Mr. Raymond Beaumont, Chartered Surveyor and Valuer:—

35, East Street, Brighton.
28th June, 1930.

To the Chairman and Directors of
TAMPLIN & SON'S BREWERY, BRIGHTON, LIMITED.

I have surveyed the forty-four Freehold Licensed Properties about to be taken over by Tamplin & Son's Brewery, Brighton, Limited, from Smithers and Sons Limited and its subsidiary company, together with the further fifty-three uncharged Freehold Licensed Properties of Tamplin & Son's Brewery, Brighton, Limited, all of which, I am instructed, will form the specific First Mortgage security for the proposed issue of £300,000 Debenture Stock, and I value these properties at the sum of Four hundred and fifty thousand three hundred and fifteen pounds (£450,315).

RAYMOND BEAUMONT,
Chartered Surveyor and Valuer.

It will be seen from the figures in the above Report that the present issue of £300,000 5½ per cent. Debenture Stock is covered more than four times over by surplus assets after deducting all liabilities and prior charges, and that the sum required for interest and sinking fund on the Debenture Stock now issued is covered approximately five times by the amount of profits which should be available, without taking into account the very substantial economies which should result from the absorption of the business recently acquired.

The following Contracts, which are or may be material, have been entered into within the last two years:—

(1) Dated 30th May, 1929, between Henry Welsford Smithers of the first part, Ellen Janet Talbot, Abel Mellor and Ernest Walter Sharp of the second part, and the Company of the third part. (2) Dated 30th May, 1929, between Amelia Catherine Ashby, Edmund Lucas and Wilson Stucley of the one part and the Company of the other part. (3) Dated 30th May, 1929, between Kingsley Wilbert of the one part and the Company of the other part. (4) Dated 30th May, 1929, between the said Ellen Janet Talbot, the said Abel Mellor and the said Ernest Walter Sharp of the one part and the Company of the other part. (5) Dated 30th May, 1929, between Elizabeth Lilian Holland, Cecil Somers Clarke and Mary Chelan Clarke of the first part, the said Cecil Ashby of the second part, the said Henry Welsford Smithers of the third part, Montagu Herbert Welsford Smithers of the fourth part, the said Cecil Somers Clarke of the fifth part, the said Cecil Somers Clarke and Robert Arthur Dendy of the sixth part and the Company of the seventh part. (6) Dated 30th May, 1929, between the Company of the one part and the said Abel Mellor of the other part. (7) Dated 5th July, 1929, between the Company of the one part and the said Louis Cecil Ashby of the other part. (8) Dated 11th July, 1930, between L. Messel & Co. and the Company, whereby the £300,000 Debenture Stock now offered was underwritten for a commission of 1½ per cent. and an over-riding commission of 1 per cent. on the nominal amount of the Debenture Stock now offered, out of which the Underwriters pay all commissions of Sub-underwriters. Various Sub-underwriting Contracts have been entered into to which this Company is not a party.

The Directors and their friends have jointly sub-underwritten £30,000 of the Debenture Stock now offered, and will receive under a sub-underwriting contract a sub-underwriting commission of 1½ per cent. on such Stock.

The Report and Certificate of the Auditors, the above-mentioned Valuation, prints of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, and of the four last published Balance Sheets of the Company, copies of the above-mentioned Contracts and draft (subject to revision) of the Trust Deed to be executed for securing the Debenture Stock now offered can be inspected at the Offices of the Solicitors of the Company, 165, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.3, at any time during business hours while the List remains open.

Applications for the Stock must be for £100 or multiples thereof, and should be made on the form accompanying the Prospectus and sent to the Company's Bankers, Barclays Bank Limited, 54, Lombard Street, London, E.C.3, or North Street, Brighton, together with a remittance for the amount payable on application.

Where no allotment is made the application money will be returned in full, and where the amount of Stock allotted is less than the amount applied for the balance will be applied towards the amount payable on allotment and any surplus will be repaid to the applicant.

Interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum will be charged on all instalments in arrear, and failure to pay any instalment when due will render the Stock allotted and all previous payments liable to forfeiture.

A brokerage of 5s. per cent. will be paid by the Company on allotments made in respect of applications bearing the stamp of a Broker or other approved Agent.

Prospectuses and Forms of Application may be obtained at the Offices of the Company, or from the Solicitors, Bankers, or Brokers of the Company.

Dated the 11th day of July, 1930.

THIS FORM OF APPLICATION MAY BE USED.

No. ..... £.....

TAMPLIN & SON'S BREWERY, BRIGHTON, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1886.)

Issue of £300,000 5½ per cent. First Mortgage "Smithers" Redeemable Debenture Stock at 95 per cent.

To the Directors of
TAMPLIN & SON'S BREWERY, BRIGHTON, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN,—Having paid to the Company's Bankers the sum of £..... being a deposit of 10 per cent. on application for £..... of the above Redeemable Debenture Stock in the above-named, I/we request you to allot me/us that amount of Stock upon the terms of the Company's Prospectus, dated 11th July, 1930, and I/we hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller amount that you may allot to me/us, and to pay the balance due from me/us as specified in the said Prospectus.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

PROFESSION or BUSINESS .....

USUAL SIGNATURE .....

Date ..... July, 1930

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY.

This form should be filled up as directed above and sent entire to the Company's Bankers, Messrs. Barclays Bank Limited, 54 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3, or North Street, Brighton, together with a remittance for the amount payable on application.

Cheques should be made payable to "Bearer" and crossed "Not negotiable." Any alteration from "Order" to "Bearer" on the cheque should be signed by the Drawer.

No receipt will be issued for payments on application, but an acknowledgment will be forwarded in due course, either by a Letter of Allotment, or by return of the Deposit.

APPLICATIONS FOR THE STOCK MUST BE FOR £100 OR MULTIPLES OF £100.

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

CAUSES OF THE FALL IN PRICES

AFTERMATH OF THE WAR

Sir Henry Strakosch, a recognized authority on central banking, currency, and other economic questions, has written another interesting memorandum on the economic consequences of changes in the value of gold. Sir Henry was a stalwart champion of the policy of returning to the gold standard, and as a member of the Financial Committee of the League of Nations he rendered valuable services in helping European countries to re-link their currencies to gold, which had the laudable result of giving those currencies once more a definite value in terms of one commodity—namely, gold. But in common with most business men—Sir Henry is a practical business man as well as a student of economics—he is much concerned with the heavy fall in prices which has taken place both before and, particularly, since the return to gold. Sir Henry thinks that this fall in prices might to some extent, if not to the whole, have been avoided if the central banks of the world had handled their monetary machines with more skill and more cooperation. It is true that if the fall in prices had been brought about by increasing the gold contents of a currency—i.e., by increasing the gold contents of the pound, the dollar, the franc or the mark—no words of condemnation would be too strong for such action, for the fall in prices would then have been simply the result of scandalous monetary manipulation, which would have given an uncovenanted benefit to creditors and rentiers at the expense of debtors and all others who are claimants to the residuum of production after those who are entitled to the first cut at the cake of wealth—i.e., holders of fixed interest securities, rents, and other prior claims—had had their portion.

Credit and Currency Supplies

But this is not Sir Henry's case, for he realizes that no such manipulation has occurred since the return to gold. But his view is that

> the phenomenon [of accumulated stocks] is due, not to over-production," but to the retardation in the process of exchange, and therefore of consumption, caused by a drastic redistribution of wealth resulting from the fall in the general level of commodity prices which, in turn, owes its origin to an inadequate supply of currency and credit.

The fall in 1929 Sir Henry attributes to the sterilizing of large amounts of gold by France and the United States. He proceeds:—

> The recent fall in the general level of prices has its origin in the supply of currency and credit . . . if the gold standard world had been supplied with an adequate amount of currency and credit by the exercise of reasonable economy in the use of its monetary gold supply there would have been no fall of general prices. If there had been no fall there would have been no redistribution of wealth, no clogging of the flow of exchange, no superabundance of currency and credit to supply the stimulus for a reversal of the movement, and therefore no trade cycle.

Sir Henry concludes with a strong hope that the gold inquiry now being made by a committee of the League will lead towards more intelligent cooperation for securing economy in the use of gold, which he thinks "alone can obviate the otherwise inevitable recurrence of disturbances such as those afflicting the world to-day."

Exceptional Distortion of Prices

The working of the gold standard by certain countries, notably by the United States and France, which between them possess considerably more than half the world's monetary gold stock, leaves much to be desired. Further, there is little doubt that if the rules of the gold system were better understood, and it were operated accordingly, international commerce would be the gainer. The working of the gold standard, however, is not much, if any, worse than before the War, but the economic position of this country has changed absolutely and relatively, and it would be easy, therefore, to confuse its results with the working of the monetary machine. Looked at in its proper perspective, the recent fall in commodity prices loses much of its mystery. It must not be overlooked that the past 16 years have witnessed an exceptional distortion of the price level. An almost perpendicular rise from 1914 to 1920 has been followed by a much slower fall from 1920 to 1930, and the wholesale price level is still appreciably higher than in 1914—over 15 per cent. Between 1900 and 1914 the price level was rising. Because during the nineteenth century there was an appreciable rise in the price level, is it to be assumed that the banking system was better operated? Clearly, the answer is in the negative, for banking crises were numerous. Probably, the truer explanation of the rise in prices over the nineteenth century is that the requirements of an increasing population tended to outgrow the means of satisfying them. Indisputably the steep 1914-20 rise in prices was due to the fact that the population demanded more than was being produced.

A Natural Reaction

Thanks to the growth of the application of science to industry the means of production have been considerably enlarged and facilitated. But there seems good reason to believe that the recent fall has been a natural reaction from the violent rise that occurred between 1914 and 1920, which rise took place largely because the War led to a great increase in the demand for goods, while millions of producers were temporarily withdrawn from production. Production having since greatly increased, while the intense consumption caused by the war has decreased, prices have naturally moved in a downward direction. It would be rash to assume that a fall in prices is necessarily inimical to economic progress. Consumers are not less important than producers, and if a decline represents a loss to the latter it represents a corresponding gain to the former. During the period 1914-20 producers were the gainers and consumers the sufferers, and if consumers are now benefiting at the expense of producers the change can hardly be regarded as other than a healthy economic adjustment. Price adjustments are an integral feature of the economic mechanism, and the present fall is no more exceptional than the preceding rise. It is important to note also that a large part of the fall in wholesale prices has not reached the consumer, but has been short-circuited for the benefit of intermediaries, the cost of living being 54 per cent. higher than in 1913, and, therefore, so far as the ultimate consumer is concerned a substantial part of the fall in prices is quite meaningless. Wheat falls to its pre-War price, but bread is appreciably dearer; the same may happen in wool, but it has little immediate effect upon the price of clothes—at least, a much smaller effect than the preceding rise had. The world's economic crisis, in short, is due to a number of maladjustments, which are slowly but surely being remedied.

Lower Prices and Trade Returns

If regard be had to the fact that the average fall in commodity prices in the past 12 months amounts to nearly 13 per cent. the trade returns for the first half of the year are much less depressing than they appear to be. For instance, the decrease in imports (£62,978,383) is less than 10½ per cent., which corresponds fairly closely to the average decline in prices. The decrease in British exports is £53,891,034, or 15 per cent., and this, together with the still heavier proportionate decrease in re-exports (18.6 per cent.), are the worst features of the returns, for the decrease appears to be greater than can be accounted for by the fall in prices. This indicates that relatively high costs of production continue to have a restrictive effect on British trade. Owing to restriction of trade and lessened thrift, this country is not able to invest either the same proportion or the same amount of savings in foreign securities as in pre-War times. This is the explanation of the unofficial embargo which from time to time has been placed on foreign issues of capital in this market. An embargo of this kind was unknown before the War.

Shoe Machinery Bonus

In order to make its capital correspond more nearly to the value of its capital assets the directors of the British United Shoe Machinery Company propose to issue bonus shares to the shareholders. They recommend that the sum of £345,600—of which £230,933 is the amount standing to the credit of capital accretions reserve and £114,667 is drawn from the balance at profit and loss—be applied in paying up in full 345,600 Ordinary shares of £1 each, which shall be issued to the shareholders in the proportion of one new share for every five at present held. The shareholders of this company have been fortunate in their investment, for since 1918 no fewer than six capital bonuses have been distributed, including that now proposed; and satisfactory dividends have been paid in the past on the increased capital. For 1929 the distribution was 15 per cent. The directors state in the circular announcing the bonus that the development of the company's business, with a view to its being carried on with greater efficiency and for the greater benefit of the shareholders, has rendered it impossible to withdraw from the company certain of the sums that would be divisible among the shareholders.

Brewery Finance

Of British industrial groups there are few, if any, that have in recent years been more successful in face of industrial depression than the brewery group. Their good fortune is the more noteworthy in view of the very high level of post-War taxation, as affecting "the trade," and of the reduction, due both to taxation and changed habits, in the consumption of alcoholic liquor. Among the various reasons which account for the maintenance of brewery profits at a high level there must be placed first and foremost the policy of prudent finance and internal reform that has been pursued over many years. The troubles in the brewery world that occurred in the nineties, which arose largely through reckless competition in the purchase of licensed properties, provided a lesson in finance of the wrong kind which the industry took earnestly to heart. In the succeeding years heavy writing down of book values, accomplished partly by capital reconstruction and partly by the steady application of profits for the purpose, has brought about a healthy transformation. The large sums appropriated for depreciation and for the establishment of reserves have been utilized in the improvement of existing properties and the acquisition of additional properties. The decrease in the consumption of beer and spirits has given a stimulus to the reform of the publichouse by the provision of increased facilities for meals. The movement in this direction is capable of further development and its extension will help to remove an old stigma and place the industry upon a sounder basis. Further, there must be mentioned the wide measure of rationalization that has been adopted by the breweries. By amalgamations it has been possible to concentrate upon the production of beer at fewer breweries, and by this and other means greatly to reduce overhead charges.

Large Surplus of Assets

A comprehensive idea of the current financial position of the brewing industry may be obtained from a consolidated balance-sheet published in the current number of the *Economist*. This balance-sheet covers 191 public companies. Their combined assets are shown at £261,705,591, which includes a small element of goodwill. The total exceeds the debenture capital, preference capital, and the amount of the unsecured creditors by £120,413,731, and is equal to 38s. 4d. per £1 of Ordinary shares. A somewhat similar picture is presented by analysing the accounts of a few of the largest brewery undertakings as has been done by a leading firm of dealers in the brewery market. The capital and other liabilities and reserves are shown as follows:—

—	Capital including Debs.	Reserves and P. and L.*	Creditors
	£	£	£
Guinness	9,500,000	4,090,357	3,073,432
Distillers	13,490,962	3,560,350	4,671,582
Watney, Combe ..	14,914,461	2,498,575	1,407,400
Hoare	2,366,768	1,385,949	1,674,038‡
Allsopp	2,706,744	428,068	528,014
Bass	7,792,620	2,280,628	603,826
Courage	2,650,000	1,163,564	512,826
Ind. Coope	3,136,507	1,129,491	595,400

* Subject to final dividends. ‡ Includes £1,000,000 short term loans.

The assets, including goodwill, are as stated below:—

—	Fixed Assets	Floating Assets	Goodwill	Total
	£	£	£	£
Guinness ..	5,728,630	10,935,159	unknown	16,663,789
Distillers ..	15,654,490†	6,068,704	nil	21,723,194
Watney, Combe	15,799,710	3,020,724	unknown	18,820,434
Hoare ..	4,679,108	625,652	150,000	5,458,755
Allsopp ..	2,901,562	751,262	700,000	3,758,824
Bass	6,491,511	3,484,572	800,000	10,776,083
Courage ..	3,299,418	1,026,972	nil	4,326,390
Ind. Coope ..	3,012,028	1,709,460	140,000	4,861,488

† Mainly investments in other companies.

The goodwill in those cases where it is separately given amounts to £1,790,000, against which the published reserves stand at £5,109,231.

Offsets to Higher Taxation

The total of the reserve funds and credit balances on profit and loss account shown in the balance-sheets of these eight companies is £16,545,978, which is equivalent to 29 per cent. on the total capital of £56,680,071, and 59 per cent. on the Ordinary capital of £28,001,700. In most cases the proportion of profits paid away in dividends ranges from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent., the balance being placed to reserve funds. In the case of subsidiary companies an even more prudent policy in the distribution of profit is understood to be adopted. It may be gathered from the foregoing review that the brewing industry is now well equipped to withstand the effect of any developments of an adverse nature such as the increased burden imposed by the last Budget. Against this latest burden there will be two important offsets—namely, the benefit arising from derating and the substantial fall that has taken place in raw materials.

THE U.S. TRADE DEPRESSION

REDUCED COMPANY EARNINGS

FARM BOARD'S PROBLEMS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JULY 12

The tide of business depression is running more slowly than it did a few weeks ago, but clearly has not yet turned. The expected dull summer is a fact. Last week the United States Steel Corporation reported that its unfilled orders had decreased in June by 91,163 tons, notwithstanding that shipments had also decreased. Steel ingot production dropped nearly 15 per cent. to 3,440,239 tons.

In face of a continued reduction of output, copper stocks increased 8,100 tons during June, and are now at 316,762 tons, the largest since 1921. The price reductions which began when copper was marked down at one stroke from 18 to 14 cents have brought fewer purchases than was hoped, even with the price now 11½ cents a pound. Here and there sales are being arranged at even lower prices and a further general reduction is more than probable.

The wheat situation is nothing less than a battle between the Federal Farm Board and the grain dealers, with the wheat farmers bitterly resenting the character of the Farm Board's attempts to relieve their position. At present there seems little likelihood that farmers will make that reduction in the acreage planted to wheat which the Board insists is imperative. Meanwhile Senator Capper, of Kansas, is insisting that President Hoover shall direct the Farm Board to buy 100,000,000 bushels of wheat.

The demand is quite unlikely to be complied with, but it is illustrative of the antagonism which has arisen in the Middle West to the administration's relief measures. The Board, indeed, is in an awkward position, being able to please no one. Only last week, when its stabilization agency sold some of its accumulated wheat, it was forced to promise hurriedly that it would replace the sold grain with an equal amount of purchased from the new crop.

PETROL WAR ENDING

The gasoline war on the Pacific Coast appears to have ended, but not until gasoline had been sold at prices almost equivalent to giving it away. Overproduction is still a serious factor in the whole petroleum industry.

The average net earnings of about a score of industrial and mercantile companies which have thus far reported for the first half-year show a decrease of 31.1 per cent. as compared with 1929. In general, motor and metal industries and some specialities have fared worst in the current depression. Only a few of the motor-car companies have reported for the second quarter, and their earnings, while better than in the first quarter, are decidedly poor. Industry, however, is vigorously putting its house in order, reducing salaries as well as wages and dividends and cutting distribution as well as production costs.

New building and construction contracts awarded in June were higher than those for any other month since July, 1929, although residential building, which depends upon more than cheap money for expansion, is still declining. Bradstreet's report that building permit values in 215 cities are 30.1 per cent. lower than a year ago and that the half-year's total is 50 per cent. lower.

Railway carloadings in the latest week reported were 946,848, an increase of 16,000 over the previous week, but the bulk of the traffic now is in low-revenue freight.

RETAIL PRICES

The most favourable single development of the week was the action of the two largest mail-order houses in reducing prices of their merchandise to the lowest average level in 10 years in the hope of increasing retail trade and so starting a general business recovery.

There were no outstanding financial developments except the renewal of the earmarking of gold at the New York Reserve Bank, $3,000,000 being set aside there presumably for France. An outflow of gold to Canada is a possibility in the near future, as the rate for Canadian dollars is close to the gold point.

Stocks moved in a narrow range and the volume of trading was small, but prices gained some ground. For high-grade bonds quotations were better, with steady buying by institutions and other corporate purchasers. New security offerings amounted to $104,000,000, foreign issues constituting a little less than half the total. The suspension from the New York Stock Exchange for three years of a well-known brokerage firm was generally understood to be purely a disciplinary matter, and it had no disturbing effect on speculative sentiment.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN FINANCES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PERTH (WESTERN AUSTRALIA), JULY 12

The Western Australian deficit for the year ended June 30 last was £518,004, which compares with £275,969 for the previous year.

BRAZILIAN MARKETS

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 11.—EXCHANGE on London advanced 1/32d. to 5 15/32d. The COFFEE market closed firm, with No. 7 N.Y. standard 125 reis higher at 128925. Receipts, 7,000 bags, which makes 71,000 bags so far this season, against 98,000 bags a year ago. Clearances were nil to the U.S. and to Europe and 2,000 bags elsewhere. The stock is estimated at 350,000 bags, against 297,000 bags a year ago. At SANTOS No. 4 N.Y. standard again quoted 21$000. Receipts, 36,000 bags, making 362,000 bags since July 1, against 121,000 bags for the same period last season. Clearances were 10,000 bags to Europe and 10,000 bags to the U.S. The stock is estimated at 1,137,000 bags, against 1,018,000 bags last year.

City News in Brief

The numbers are announced of bonds of the Italian Credit Consortium for Public Works Seven per Cent. Sterling bonds drawn for redemption at par on September 1 next.

According to *Stubbs' Weekly Gazette*, the failures in the United Kingdom for the week ended July 12 were 146—a decrease of eight. Bills of sale registered and re-registered numbered 270—an increase of 12.

In carrying out the operation of the sinking fund for the half-year ended June 30 last, bonds amounting to £13,200 of the Bulgaria Seven per Cent. Settlement Loan of 1926 have been purchased, withdrawn from circulation, and cancelled.

Holders of £10,666,400 Union of South Africa Consolidated Six per Cent. stock, 1930-1940, are reminded that the offer to convert their holdings in whole or in part into an equal nominal amount of Union of South Africa Five per Cent. Inscribed stock, 1950-1970, receiving, in addition, a cash payment of £2 per cent., will expire on Wednesday next, July 16. Any Six per Cent. stock not converted will be repaid on November 1, 1930.

NEW CAPITAL ISSUE

TAMPLIN'S BREWERY DEBENTURE STOCK

The prospectus is advertised to-day of an issue at 95 per cent. by Tamplin and Son's Brewery, Brighton, Limited, of £300,000 Five-and-a-Half per Cent. First Mortgage "Smithers" Redeemable Debenture stock, but the subscription lists will not be opened until to-morrow. The stock will rank after an authorized amount of £250,000 Four per Cent. "A" Mortgage Debenture stock, of which £200,000 has been issued, and £210,000 Four per Cent. "B" Mortgage Debenture stock, all issued. The stock will be a first specific charge on freehold properties valued at £450,000, and redemption will be provided for by means of an annual cumulative sinking fund of 1 per cent. commencing in 1931, which will be applied in redeeming the stock either by purchase or tender at a price under par plus accrued interest or by drawings at par. The latest redemption date is December 31, 1967, but the company reserves the right of redemption at 102½ per cent. until January 1, 1940, and thereafter at par. After the outstanding stock has been reduced by £50,000 the company will be entitled to withdraw from the specific security properties to the value of £75,000 for each further complete £50,000 of stock redeemed, subject to satisfying the trustees that the value of the premises remaining is at least 50 per cent. more than the total stock outstanding.

The company recently acquired the whole of the share and Debenture capital of Smithers and Sons, which itself owned the share capital of its subsidiary, the West-street Brewery, Brighton. Arrangements were made whereby about one-third of the interests thus acquired was disposed of for cash, the company retaining the remaining two-thirds. This acquisition was financed by temporary advances from the bankers, a portion of which has been repaid, partly out of the proceeds of an issue of 77,500 Ordinary £1 shares at a premium of 17s. per share, and partly out of payments made to the company by the purchasers of the above-mentioned one-third interest. The proceeds of the present Debenture issue will be utilized for repaying the balance of the bank's advances and for the general development of the business.

Profits of Tamplin and Son's Brewery are set out for three years, and the joint earnings of Smithers and Sons and its subsidiary attributable to the interest retained by Tamplin and Son for four years. The profits of Tamplin and Son's Brewery for the year ended April 30, 1930, including the benefit of the business taken over from Smithers and Sons for seven months but before charging income-tax, Debenture interest, and interest on bank loan, were £110,271. The annual charge for interest on the existing "A" and "B" Mortgage Debenture stocks amounts to £16,400, and the service of the present issue will require £19,500 annually. The total net assets of the company at April 30, 1930, amounted to £1,439,526, and after adding the estimated proceeds from the present issue—£274,000—and deducting the "A" and "B" Debenture stock there is a surplus of £1,303,526. The issue has been underwritten for commissions amounting to 2½ per cent.

CABLES AND WIRELESS

RESOLUTION OF IRISH SHAREHOLDERS

A meeting of Irish shareholders of Cables and Wireless, Limited, was held on Saturday in Dublin, and, after prolonged discussion, the following resolution was passed:—

(a) That the annual general meeting of the company summoned for the 15th inst. should be adjourned.

(b) That the report and statement of accounts of Cables and Wireless, Limited, be not adopted.

(c) That a conference be called immediately between the representatives of the Irish and English shareholders, associations, the court of directors, and the Imperial and International Communications, Limited. Advisory Committee to remedy and remove the cause of the present appalling financial condition of the company, and, if possible, to restore somewhat the confidence of the investing public so rudely shaken by this and other financial disasters involving a loss in this case of over £30,000,000.

(d) That the said conference should report to the adjourned general meeting.

The Dublin meeting appointed a deputation which will attend the company's general meeting in London.

THE NEW AUSTRIAN LOAN

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

VIENNA, JULY 13

Agreement was reached yesterday over the issue of the Austrian portion of the Federal Investment Loan of 50,000,000 gold schillings. The contract between the Ministry of Finance and the Austrian group of bankers, headed by the National Bank, will be formally signed to-morrow afternoon. The subscription lists will be open on Thursday or Friday for four

MONEY MARKET

FRENCH EXCHANGE WEAK

Conditions in Lombard-street on Saturday underwent practically no change. Short credits were in abundant supply, and while old loans again went on at 1½ per cent., lenders readily accepted lower rates for new money, business being done at 1½ and 1 per cent. The discount market was steady in tone, and while offerings were light, brokers generally quoted 2⅝ per cent. as their working rate for three months commercial bills, though a little spot business in competition took place at 1-32 below that figure. The new Treasury Bills were on offer at 2 5-16 per cent. A further fall of 4c. to 123.61f. took place in the French exchange.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1½ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).				
Day to day.	For short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
1¼–2	2	2⅛–2⅛	2 11/32–2⅜	2⅞	2⅝–2¾
Discount (Treasury Bills).			**(Fine Trade Bills).**		
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.	
⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	
2 11/16–2⅞	2 13/16–2⅞	3–3 1/16	3 1/4–3 1/8	3 1/2–4	

CALLS OF THE WEEK

To-day	Agric. Mort. Corpn. 5% Deb. Stk.	..	30%	£1,050,000
	Belfast City & Dist. Wtr. Com. 5% Stk.	..	40%	£200,000
Tuesday	Mt. Isa Mines 8% Deb. Stk.	..	30%	£450,000
	Tate & Lyle, 3½% Deb. Stk.	..	40%	£500,000
	Unilever Ordy. Shares	..	15%	£1,500,000
Wednesday	Bristol Corpn. 5% Stk.	..	40%	£1,000,000
Friday	Johannesburg 5% Stk.	..	35%	£350,000
	St. Helens Corpn. 5% Stk.	..	30%	£240,000

SWISS NATIONAL BANK

—	Francs		Francs
Assets			
Gold holdings	578,900,177	+	1,179
Gold exchanges	300,880,043	+	385,329
Domestic bills	41,237,107	–	4,916,507
Advances against securities	54,323,479	–	7,282,343
Security holdings	78,407,360	+	844,304
Due from banks	28,687,284	–	5,033,598
Other assets	21,719,790	+	4,259,979
Liabilities			
Capital reserve	34,500,000		Unchanged
Bank notes in circulation	895,084,985	–	33,662,590
Other sight liabilities	144,244,912	+	14,028,551
Other liabilities	29,545,443	–	635,578

BANK OF ITALY

(000's omitted.)

—	June 30	Inc or Dec.
Assets	Lire	Lire
Gold in hand	5,208,000	+ 400
Balances abroad	3,561,200	+ 800
Foreign Treasury Bills	1,322,000	unchanged
Total reserve	10,101,200	+ 1,200
Gold deposited abroad due to the State	1,795,800	unchanged
Cash in hand	251,100	+ 23,400
Inland bills	2,800,900	+ 104,600
Advances	1,610,000	+ 510,800
Government securities	1,140,500	+ 700
Credit with Istituto di Liquidazioni	743,000	unchanged
Liabilities		
Notes in circulation	15,858,700	+ 374,700
Public deposits	300,000	unchanged
Other deposits	998,500	– 86,800
Demand drafts	488,600	+ 62,300

Ratio of reserve to notes and other sight liabilities combined, 57.24 per cent.—*Reuter.*

AUSTRIAN NATIONAL BANK

—	July 7	Inc. or Dec.
Assets	Schilling	Schilling
Metal reserve—		
Gold, coin and bullion and net foreign exchange included under Art. 85 of the Statutes	438,637,562	+ 1,764,501
Other banking assets :—		
Net foreign exchange not included in metal reserve	428,558,469	+ 5,589,424
Subsidiary coin	6,956,005	– 14,757
Bills discounted	106,059,937	– 18,712,542
Advances against securities	422,000	– 15,900
Government debt	101,441,300	– 45,260
Securities	6,862,811	+ 709
Bank premises and fittings	9,910,000	—
Other assets	305,873,407	+ 8,354,752
Liabilities		
Capital (Goldkronen 20 million)	53,300,000	—
Reserve	10,272,074	—
Notes in circulation	974,421,357	– 53,755,310
Deposits and other sight liabilities	102,793,918	+ 42,320,776
Other liabilities	265,974,144	+ 8,555,422

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The New York exchange opened at about $4.86¼ and showed a tendency in favour of sterling during the morning, but closed unchanged on the day at $4.86 7/16. The Canadian rate again moved downwards—to $4.86 1/16. French francs were in demand. The rate closed at the lowest point, 123.61f., showing a net movement of 4c. against sterling. Italian lire were also dearer at 92.86¼l., while the Belgian rate closed slightly lower at 34.82½b. The German and Swiss rates were unchanged. The Eastern exchanges were weaker, the Shanghai tael being quoted at 1s. 6⅞d. and the rupee at 1s. 5 13/16d. Among South American currencies the Argentine dollar again appreciated, being quoted at 40½d., and the Brazilian exchange was slightly firmer at 5¾d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported on Saturday :—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exch'ge	July 12	July 11
New York	% to £	4.86⅔	4.86⅛–86 1/16	4.86 1/32–11/32
Montreal	% to £	4.86⅔	4.86–86¼	4.86–86¼
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.60–68	123.60–67
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.82½–83¼	34.82½–83¼
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.85–92.86	92.87–92.90
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.02½–03	25.02½–04
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374⅛–375¼	374⅛–375¼
Belsingfors	M. to £	193.23	193–193½	193–193½
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	42.00–42.15	41.30–42.05
Lisbon	Escu. to £	—	108½–108⅝	108½–108⅔
Amsterdam	Fl. to £	12.107	12.09¼–09¾	12.09½–09⅝
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.38½–39¼	20.38–39¼
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.58½	34.42–47	34.42–47
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.77–27.81	27.77–27.81
Prague	Kr. to £	164.25	163⅞–164½	163⅞–164
Warsaw	Zlotys to £	43.38	43.34–43.39	43.37–43.42
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.17–25.27	25.17–25.27
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	817–819	817–819
Constantple.	Pst. to £	1,110	1,025½	1,025½
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	274½–274¾	274½–274¾
Kovno	Lit. to £	48.66	48⅝–48⅞	48⅝–48⅞
Oslo	Ler. to £	673.659	668–673	668–673
Reval	K.Kr. to £	18.159	18.21–18.27	18.21–18.27
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15¾–16¼	18.15¾–16¼
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15–18.19½	18.15–18.19½
Copenhagen	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15¾–16¼	18.15½–18.16
Alexandria	Pet. to £	97⅛	97 1/16–97 9/16	97 1/16–97 9/16
Bombay	Per rup.	1s. 6d.	1/32–1/32	1/32–1/32
Calcutta	Per rup.	1s. 6d.	1/32–1/32	1/32–1/32
Madras	Per rup.	1s. 6d.	1/32–1/32	1/32–1/32
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1/3¼–1/3⅝	1/3¼–1/3⅝
Shanghai	Per tael	2s. 4.58d.	2/0⅜–2/0⅝	2/0⅜–2/0⅝
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1/6–1/6⅛	1/6–1/6⅛
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/32–2/32	2/32–2/32
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.08⅝–09⅛	12.08⅝–09⅛
Manila	Per dol.	24.066d.	2/0⅛	2/0⅛
Rio de J.	Per mil.	5.896d.	5/2 5/32	5/2 5/32
S. Aires	Per gold.	47.577d.	40⅝–40 9/16	40⅝–40 9/16
Valparaiso	Pe 10 £	40	39.96	39.96
Montevideo	Per dol.	51d.	42¼–42⅝	42¼–42⅝
Lima	Soles to £	12.166	12.00	12.00
Mexico	Pesos to £	9.75	10.30–10.40	10.30–10.40

† 90 days. ‡ Based on legal stabilization at $2.90-2.93 to 100kr. ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

—	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	92 12 6	92 1 2	91 10 0	90 18 9
New Zealand	93 17 6	93 6 3	92 15 0	92 2 9
Africa & Rhodesia	98 15 0	98 2 3	97 10 0	96 17 6

SELLING RATES

—	Cable Transfers	Demand
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	93 17 6	93 10 0
New Zealand	95 7 6	95 0 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 2	99 13 9

The Bank of England announced on Saturday the sale of £75,215 in BAR GOLD. Since Wednesday last there has been a net influx of £204,030, as shown below :—

ARRIVALS		WITHDRAWALS	
July 10	£ Nil	July 10—	£
		Bar gold	201,129
		Sovs.	2,800
July 11—		July 11—	
Sovs. released	600,000	Bar gold	313,828
		Sovs.	4,000
July 12—	Nil	July 12—	
		Bar gold	75,215
		Net influx	204,030
Total	£800,000	Total	£800,000

Net influx for 1930 to date, £9,321,250 ; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

In the bullion market the price of GOLD remained nominally at 85s. 0½d. per ounce.

SILVER fell 3/16d. per ounce to 15 15/16d. per ounce for cash and 15 15/16d. per ounce for forward delivery. India again bought, but this was more than offset by selling from China.

Lloyds Bank announce that a sub-branch of the bank is now open at Walsgrave-road, Coventry, under the supervision of Mr. R. L. Meats, manager of the Coventry Branch.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FIRM AT ADVANCES

NEW YORK, July 12.—Although to-day's session was exceedingly quiet, even for a Saturday, a fairly widespread recovery developed, the improvement being maintained up to the close.

The opening was irregular, with narrow price movements, as week-end trade reviews described the situation as essentially unaltered. These reviews, however, expressed the belief that prices are now nearly touching bottom, and while this did not provide an incentive for a renewal of bull support, bears were cautious, remembering that yesterday's recessions were resisted strongly, with the accompaniment of a marked shrinkage in the volume of trading. A rally developed later with quiet investment accumulation of standard railroad issues and industrials, the buying being partly attributed to prominent insurance organizations. This, coupled with the absence of selling pressure, prompted covering of standard issues, and the upward movement continued gradually, though without interruption thereafter.

Food issues revived on reports showing that these concerns are benefiting from cheap commodities. Oils rallied under the leadership of Standard Oil of California, it being reported that gasoline quotations were being restored to the basis ruling before the price war and that the price war had been settled. Radio Corporation of America advanced owing to the return from Europe of their most important sponsor, Mr. M. J. Meehan, this prompting active buying.

The close was firm. Sales were returned at 905,000 shares, making a total of 8,974,000 shares for the week, against 6,720,000 shares last week (four days) and 23,124,000 shares a year ago.

The average price of 20 representative railroad stocks is 4.03 higher on the week at 132.39, and the average of 30 leading industrials is 6.77 higher at 229.33, while the average of 20 public utilities shows a rise of 2.73 at 83.58. The railroad and industrial averages a year ago were 174.78 and 345.94 respectively.

EXCHANGE	Method of Quoting	Parity	July 12	July 11
MONTREAL on—			$	$
London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.86¼	4.86⅛
NEW YORK on—				
London, sight	£1	—	4.86¼	4.86⅜
Cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.86 7/16	4.86 15/32
60 days' sight	£1	—	4.83 31/32	4.83 15/16
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.86¼	4.86¼
Seven days	£1	—	4.85 9/16	4.85 11/16
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.92½	3.93⅝	3.93⅞
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.25⅞	5.25⅞
Amsterdam, short sight	100fl.	40.20	40.17	40.16¾
Oslo, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.79	26.79
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.87½	26.88
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.79	26.79
Prague, cables	100Kr.	—	3.03⅝	3.03⅝
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.86¾	23.86
Brussels, cables	100bel.	13.90	13.96½	13.97
Berne, cables	100f.	19.30	19.44	19.44¼
Madrid, cables	100pa.	19.30	11.74	11.55
Vienna, cables	100sch.	14.07	14.13	14.15
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.40	17.53¾	17.52
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.50	1.77½	1.77½
Athens, cables	100dr.	1.30	1.29¾	1.29¾
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	36.00	36.00
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	11.00	10.90

RAILWAYS

	Closing Prices July 12	July 11		Closing Prices July 12	July 11
Atchison	220½	218	Int. C. Amer	18	15⅛
Atl. Coast	147	149	Kansas City	60½	58¾
B. & O.	105	105½	Louisville	130	130
Do., Pref.	80¾	80¼	Minn. S.P.	22	20¼
Brooklyn			Miss., Pac.	66⅛	66
M. T'slt	63⅛	63	Do., Pref.	123½	123½
Can. Pac.	186⅛	186¾	N.Mex.1 Pf	1	1
Cent. N.J.	233	241	Do., 2 Pf.	¾	¾
Ches. & O.	187¼	184½	N.Y. Cent.	164½	161½
Ch. G. W.	10½	10⅝	N'lk. & W.	226	226
Do., Pref.	35	35	N. Pacific	73½	73½
Ch. Mil. & St. P.	15¼	15⅛	Pennsylv'a	75½	75¼
Ch. Milst. P.	15¼	15⅛	Reading	108	107
Ch. Rock Is.	103½	102¾	S.L. & S.F.	92¼	91½
Del. & Hud.	158	157½	S.L. & S.W.	61	60½
Del., Lack.	115¾	115½	S. Pacific	116¾	116½
Erie	42¾	42¼	Southern	95	95
Do., 1st Pf	55	55	Do., Pref.	92½	92½
G.N., Pref.	80	78½	U. Pacific	218	216½
Ill. Cent.	115	115¼	Do., Pref.	85	84⅞
Interboro' Rapid Tr.	25	25	Wabash	35	35
			Do., Pf. A	73	72½

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct.	113¼	108½	Int. Paper	21¾	21
Allied Chem.	260	255*	Int. Tel.	44¾	43¾
Am. Agric.			Kennecott	38¼	36⅛
Ch., Pref.	25¼	25⅛	Kresge S.S.	27½	27⅜
Am. and F. Pwr.			K'ger, 5%	28¾	28⅜
Pwr.	65⅜	63½	Liggett & M.	92	91
Am. Can.	125	119¾	Loose Wile	62¾	61¼
Am. Locom.	47	46	Mack Truck	54	54
Am. Rolling Mills	53⅜	51	Montg'y W.	35¼	34
Am. Smelt.	62½	62*	Nash Mtrs.	34½	34⅛
Am. Sug. R.	52	50½	Nat. Bisct.	86	84½
Am. Tel.	210	207¾	Nat. Cash R.	44¼	44
Am. Tob.	225	230	Nat. Dairy	52¼	50¼
Am. Woo'n	10	10½	N. Amer.	94½	92½
Anaconda	49¼	48½*	Packard	13½	13¼
Armour D.	78½	79	Pan. A. Pet.	58⅛	58
As. Dry Gds	36	35*	Pub. Ser. N.J.	94⅛	94⅛
Atl'tic Ref.	36¾	35¾	Pullman	65¾	65⅛
Baldwin	254¼	243	Radio Corp.	39⅝	36¾
Barnsdall A	25	22⅝	R'm'g'n Rd	26½	25⅝
Beth. Steel	82⅜	81¼	Ryl. Dutch	54¼	54
C. de Pasco	49	48½	Sears R'b'k	66	65⅝
Chile Copp.	48	48	Shell Trans	45½	45½
Chrysler	28⅞	27⅛	Shell Un.	19⅛	19
Col. Fuel	47¾	46¼	Stew. S.Bd.	25	25
Colum. Gas	66	63¼	Std. Brands	19¼	19
Col. Graph.	17⅜	16½	Std. Gas	92	90¾
Cons. Gas	109½	107⅜	Std. Oil of Cal.	61½	61
Cont. Can.	58¼	57½	Do., N.J.	70⅛	68⅝
Cont. Oil	20¼	19¾	Do., N.Y.	31⅝	32
Corn Pro.	96	93	Studebaker	32½	31⅛
Crucible	79	77¾	Texas Corp.	52	51⅝
Davison Ch.	26¾	26½	Tex. G. Sul.	54¼	53½
Drug. Inc.	75	73	Tidewater	14½	14
Du Pont	102½	101⅜	Tri-Cont Cp	12⅝	12
Eastman K.	205	199	Un. Carbide	69¼	68½
Elec. P. & L.	69⅞	67⅝*	United Corp.	32⅝	31½
Electric Storage	65½	64¼	Un. Fruit	92½	92½
Fox Films	41½	40⅝	United Gas	36½	35⅞
Gen. Elect.	70	67¾	U.S. L'ther	9¼	9¼
Gen. Foods	56⅜	55⅝	U.S. Rbr.	21⅜	21⅛
Gen. Motors	42¾	41¼	U.S. Steel	160½	157⅝
Gillette	70	67¼	Do., Pref.	145⅝	145⅝
Goodrich	26	24⅞	W.Un. Tel.	168	162¼
Goodyear	61¼	60⅜	Whse Mfg.	140	135⅝
Hou. Oil Tx.	78	76	Woolworth	56½	56
Hud. Mtrs.	32⅜	31½	Worth'n Pump	131	127
Ind. Rayon	91	88½	Youngst'n Sheet	112	112
Int. Harv.	82	80¼			
Int. Match	74½	74			
Int. Nickel	24⅝	24½			

CURB EXCHANGE

Am.-Am. Oil	—	—	Mid. West Utilities	28⅛	27¾
Assoc. Gas	34⅛	33⅝	Pennroad	12	11½
Brit. Amer. Tobacco	—	—	Silica Gel.	15	15
Celanese	—	—	Stand. Oil of Indiana	50¼	50
Elec. Bond	80	78¼	Swift Int.	32¼	32⅛*
Gulf Oil	127	123½	VacuumOil	89	86¼
Hydro Elec.	38	38			
Int. Pet.	—	18½			

BONDS

Libty. La., 3½%	101	101⅝	Fisl., 6% 1945	92½	92½
Do., 4¼%	102⅝	102⅝	Fres., 7% 1941	123⅛	123⅛
Do. (4th), 4½%	103⅝	102⅝	Do., 7% '49	118⅛	118¼
U.K. 5½% 1937	104⅜	104½	Ger. 7% '49	106⅛	106⅛
Do., 4% 1960-90	87¼	87¼	Greek, 7% 1964	100½	100⅜
Arg., 6% 1959	99¼	99¼	Hamb'g, 6% '46	97¼	97¼
Aust., 5% 1957	88⅜	88⅜	Hungary, 7½% '44	100	100½
Aust., 7% 1943	104¼	103⅜	Ital., 7% 1951	98¼	98¼
Belg., 6% 1955	104	104	Jap., 5½% 1954	104⅝	104⅜
Bordeaux, 6% '34	105	105⅛	Nord Rly., 6½% '50	106¼	106¼
Brazil, 8% 1952	100½	100½	Norway 6% 1952	103	103
Buls., 7-'67	80	80	P.L.M., 6% 1958	104¼	104¼
Canada 5% 1931	101	101	Poland, 7% 1947	84	84½
Chile, 7-'42	102	102	Do., 8% 1950	94¾	94¾
Do., 6-'60	90	90	Rio de Jul., 8% '46	98½	98½
Denm'k 5% 1952	110	110	San F., 8% 1950	94½	94½
Dutch E.I., 6% '52	106½	106½	Seine, 7% 1942	108¼	108
Do., 5½% 1953	101⅜	101⅝	Swed. 5½% 1954	105¾	105¾
Est. Rly., 7% '54	105¾	105¾	Tokyo City, 5½% '61	91¼	91¼

The following quotations are supplied by Reuter :—

—	July 12	July 11
Atchison, Pref.	105¼	105¼
Lehigh Valley	66	61⅝
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	39⅞	38⅝
New York, Ontario, and Western	8¾	10
Reading, 1st Prefd.	48	48
Texas and Pacific	112	112
National Lead	152	129

* Ex dividend. ‡ Ex rights. † Ex stock dividend. § Asked.

Call money was nominal. Commercial paper remained at 3 to 3½ per cent. for prime names. Open market discount rates were unchanged at 2 per cent. to 1½ per cent. for 90-day bank bills and 2½ to 2¾ per cent. for six months bills.

Sterling exchange was steady at 4.86 7-16 for cable transfers.

Silver declined ½c. to 34½c. for foreign bullion.

Bonds ruled quiet, with occasional price irregularities. Sales reached $3,578,000.

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

American Produce Market reports will be found on page 22.

COMPANY MEETINGS

THE AILSA INVESTMENT TRUST

SATISFACTORY FINANCIAL POSITION

DIVIDEND OF 6 PER CENT.

The THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the members of The Ailsa Investment Trust, Limited, was held in Glasgow on Friday last.

Mr. ROBERT MCCOSH, W.S., who presided, said :—Gentlemen,—Copies of the report and accounts for the year ended May 31, 1930, which arise for consideration to-day, have been circulated to all the members, and with your permission I propose to take them as read. (Agreed.)

Taking first the results disclosed by the revenue account, I would point out that in view of the upward tendency of money rates in the early months of 1929 your directors adopted a policy of reducing temporary borrowings and subsequently, having regard to increasing interest rates, delayed the investment of the additional capital. The effect of this policy is reflected in the accounts now before you, the income from investments and other sources amounting to £45,436, being approximately £2,000 less than that for the previous year. At the same time, a reduction of some £7,400 has been effected in the amount of interest paid on temporary loans, part of which is, of course, accounted for by the subscription of the new share capital issued during the year under report. In accordance with the practice adopted in previous years, the income from investments brought into the accounts represents only the dividends actually payable up to the date of the balance-sheet, no amount being included in respect of dividends accrued at that date.

REVENUE BALANCE AND DIVIDENDS

The balance of net revenue for the year, after allowing for expenses of management (including directors' fees), interest, and income-tax, amounted to £30,691. The dividend paid on the 250,000 new shares to November 30, 1929, amounted to £1,678, and the dividend for the year on the Preference stock has absorbed a sum of £14,953, while the interim dividend of 2½ per cent. actual, paid in December last, amounted to £4,063. Out of the remaining balance of £13,212 the directors recommend that a final dividend on the Ordinary stock should be declared at the rate of 3½ per cent. actual, less income-tax at 4s. 3d. in the £, absorbing £8,266, making a total distribution for the year on the Ordinary stock of 6 per cent., and that the sum of £2,702 should be transferred to general reserve account—increasing the balance on that account to £15,000—and leaving a balance of £2,241 to be carried forward to next year's accounts.

SECURITIES WIDELY DISTRIBUTED

At the date of the balance-sheet the company's funds were invested in 214 separate securities, representing an average holding of approximately £3,900 in each security, the largest individual holding being less than £11,000. Of these securities approximately 40 per cent. consisted of bonds, loans, and debentures, 24 per cent. of Preference stocks and shares, and the balance of 36 per cent. of Ordinary stocks and shares. The securities were also widely distributed as regards geographical situation and the nature of the undertakings.

During the period under review certain profits have been realized on changes in investments, which profits have been carried to capital reserve account, the balance on that account being applied in writing down the cost of the remaining investments. As stated in the report, the cost of the investments held by the company at May 31, 1930, less the amount of realized profit, was £41,316 in excess of the market value at that date. As the general reserve and the balance to be carried forward will now exceed £17,000, I think that, considering the difficult financial conditions prevailing last year, we have reason to be satisfied with the present financial position of the company.

PROSPECTS UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS

We must recognize, however, that industry throughout the world is at present faced with an exceptionally severe decline in commodity prices, and until this decline has been arrested little or no improvement can be anticipated in financial conditions as a whole. In these circumstances it behoves us to proceed with caution in our investment policy, bearing in mind that the full effects of the present depressed state of trade have yet to be reflected in the reports of a wide range of companies, both domestic and foreign, during the coming year. It is probable, therefore, that we may have to face reductions in the amount of income from some of our holdings; but in view of the fact that our investments are spread widely among both fixed interest and variable dividend stocks I think we may face the future with reasonable confidence and with the knowledge that the principles of investment followed by trust companies in this country have already given good results in times of economic and financial stress.

I now have pleasure in moving the adoption of the following resolution : "That the directors' report and statement of accounts for the year to May 31, 1930, be received, approved, and adopted; that a final dividend be declared on the Ordinary stock for the year to May 31, 1930, at the rate of 3½ per cent. (actual), less income-tax at 4s. 3d. in the £, payable immediately ; and that the sum of £2,702 8s. 5d. be transferred to general reserve, making it £15,000."

The report and accounts were adopted, and the proceedings then terminated.

FREIGHT INDEX NUMBERS FOR JUNE

A SLIGHT RECOVERY

The index number of shipping freight rates for June, compiled by the Chamber of Shipping, shows a little recovery from the very low level to which the number had fallen in May, but it is still below the corresponding figures for January and February. The number, at 18.28, represents an increase on the month of 6.84 per cent., but it is 24.18 per cent. below that for June of last year. The European waters group number for June, at 26.37, is higher on the month by 3.21 per cent., although 16.52 per cent. below that for June, 1929. The index number for the Argentine-Uruguayan group, at 11.45, shows a decrease of 2.97 per cent. on the month and a decline of 48.63 per cent. on the figure for June of last year. The United States group number, at 13.52, represents a decrease of 7.21 per cent. on the month, and is 28.20 per cent. below that for June of last year. In the route from Canada to the United Kingdom the figure, at 14.67, shows a decrease of 10.22 per cent. on the month and of 27.77 per cent. on the year. The time charter rate for June, at 15.44, compares with 19.90 for May and 24.09 for June, 1929. If the average of the general index number for 1913 be taken as 100, the figures for the first six months of 1930 and 1929 are as follows :—

Month	1930	1929
January	83.50	121.97
February	80.98	120.73
March	77.56	113.12
April	83.03	111.20
May	73.12	109.15
June	78.12	103.03

It will be observed that the numbers for each month of this year are much below those for the corresponding months of 1929, and are also below the average for 1913. Working costs are estimated to be about 70 per cent. above the level before the War. During the last two or three weeks there has been some improvement in the demand for tonnage to load grain in the River Plate for Europe, encouraged by fine weather for the movement of the maize crop. On Friday a falling off was reported in the inquiry owing to rain, and the rates remain on a low level.

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

Company	Receipts for period to date given	Inc. or Dec.	Aggregate Inc. or Dec. from Jan. 1
Anglo-Argent. Trams. (July 8)	£84,819	– 1,264	– 87,082
Bombay, Bar. and C. India (July 5)	Rs.17,93,000	– 80,000	– 3,40,000 (April 1)
Chatham and Dist. Tractn. (July 3)	£1,359	+ 151	+ 1,373

* Unless otherwise shown.

HEAD, WRIGHTSON & CO.

ENGINEERING TRADE DEPRESSION

SIR GUY WRIGHTSON ON CAUSES OF UNEMPLOYMENT

The FORTIETH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of Head, Wrightson and Co., Limited (Engineers, Bridgebuilders, Iron and Steel Founders, &c.) was held at the registered office, Teesdale Iron Works, Thornaby-on-Tees, on Friday last.

SIR GUY WRIGHTSON, Bt., presided, and there were also present : Messrs. R. Seymour Benson, J.P., W. I. Wrightson, J.P., W. F. Whitwell, J.P., Malcolm Blair, J. M. Ringquist and F. O. Stephenson, directors; Mr. John T. Robson, the secretary; Mr. L. K. Rayner, representing the company's auditors, Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co. ; and a number of shareholders.

The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption of the directors' report and balance-sheet, said : —The directors' report and balance-sheet, which is the fortieth since the incorporation of the company and the first under the new legislation of the 1929 Companies Act, shows in the clearest possible form the framework of the company's affairs.

We again have to express regret that the engineering trade is not yet out of its long continued depression, shared, unfortunately, by the mining, steel and shipbuilding industries with whose prosperity we are so much allied.

FACTORS WEIGHING UPON PRODUCTIVE INDUSTRY

There are many factors that account for the position of these basic trades. One is that during the War those firms who did all they were ordered to do in the provision of munitions of war came under the munitions levy, the excess profits duties, and corporation profits tax. They were left at the end of the War with much surplus plant which they had to take over at a high valuation, using reserves to meet the difference.

Many firms in order to keep their staffs at work went into various branches of the engineering industry in which they had not previously been engaged. For instance, the steelworks in order to find an outlet for their over-production of steel went into structural work; shipyards took up the same in the absence of having ships to build. But the chief factor which is weighing upon all productive industry is the fact that whereas in pre-War times, as is well known, it took £300 of somebody's savings or reserves to employ one man, and this had to be renewed every 15 to 20 years, now all this money has been taken out of savings and reserves to pay our War debts and social service experiments which should have been used in employing 1,000,000 men. Although there are grounds for consternation, there is no surprise as to the cause, which has brought unemployment to the pitch at which it is now, and the cost of this unemployment comes eventually upon industry and makes the position still worse.

Foreign markets which we used to supply are now either making their own requirements, or are in such an unsettled condition as to be unable to develop, purchase and pay for products of the engineering industry. In spite of all these adverse factors, I think we may congratulate ourselves on being still able to show a balance-sheet which compares favourably with others in the general engineering trade.

BRIDGE WORK

During the past year we have finished a large bridge for Lagos, and one for the Federated Malay States is now nearing completion.

The exceedingly low prices which are all we can get for our products bring a much heavier strain upon the staff, whose hard work and loyalty we all appreciate.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. R. SEYMOUR BENSON and adopted.

Mr. R. Seymour Benson and Mr. Malcolm Blair were re-elected directors of the company; and Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co. were reappointed auditors.

A hearty vote of thanks, on the motion of Mr. R. TYSON HODGSON, was accorded to the directors, officials, and the chairman for presiding.

PARIS FINANCIAL MARKET

INTEREST IN BRITISH TARIFF POLICY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JULY 12

Although the week preceding a public holiday is not usually associated with business activity, the Bourse has maintained a moderately firm tone, which contrasts well with the depression of the last few weeks. It is still evident that the support is forthcoming mainly from the professional element. The general public will persist in its preference for fixed revenue investments while the element of political and economic uncertainty prevails.

The public is evidently mistrustful, and fears a slackening in general production in sympathy with the economic crisis prevailing abroad. Of this there is still no indication. The harvest estimates show a considerable falling off in volume, as compared with the bumper crops of the last two years. This should lead to better prices and increase the purchasing power of the country population.

The trade statistics show that while the value of the British share shows a slight decline, the share of Germany, especially in the imports into France, shows a very considerable increase. The French business world is watching the tariff controversy in Great Britain with increasing interest and appears convinced that the time is not far distant when French manufacturers of certain articles will find it necessary to establish branch factories there.

In the money market rates have risen slightly. Day-to-day money moved from 2 per cent. to 2¼ per cent., with supplies rather less abundant, owing probably to seasonal caus

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

The New York Coffee, Sugar, and Cocoa Exchanges and the National Metal Exchange were closed on Saturday.

NEW YORK, July 12.—WHEAT.—Cash market closed steady, unchanged to ½c. dearer. No. 2 red winter, 98½c.; No. 2 amber durum, unquoted; No. 2 hard winter, 92½c.; No. 2 Manitoba, 103½c. MAIZE easy and 1½c. lower. No. 2 mixed, 89c., f.o.b. New York. OATS steady and unaltered. White clipped, 44½c., f.o.b. RYE firm and ½c. up. No. 2 Western, 55½c., f.o.b. New York. BARLEY nominal. No. 2 malting unquoted.

FLOUR steady and unaltered.

DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENTS (Thousands)

—	To-day	Same day last yr.	This week	This season	Last season
Wheat (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	2,886	1,932	17,765	21,366	25,235
Do., Atlantic ..	428	865	5,214	6,567	6,741
*Exports, ditto..	520	241	2,773	3,127	3,028
Maize (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	446	593	3,088	4,703	8,628
Do., Atlantic ..	14	13	121	160	244
*Exports, ditto..	—	—	—	—	—
Flour (barrels)—					
Shipments, Westn	91	162	649	1,000	762
Receipts, Atlantic	62	47	454	656	761
*Exports, ditto..	—	11	93	160	159
Oats (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	140	312	1,166	1,908	3,614
Do., Atlantic ..	11	8	84	147	204
*Exports, ditto..					16

* From New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans.

LARD steady without change. Prime Western, $10.00; Middle West, spot, $9.85 per 100lb.

COTTON on the spot closed with a rise of 10 points at 13.20c. The futures market opened quiet and irregular at 3 points advance to 7 points decline, with a disposition to await more definite weather news. Later in the session prices rallied on small offerings, reports of continued high temperatures, and crop complaints, which led to covering purchases and buying by trade interests, the market closing steady at net gains ranging from 12 points to 1 point. New Orleans spot middling advanced 12 points to 12.72c., and the futures market closed steady at 20 to 8 points above previous final rates. The current week's port receipts are expected to be about 15,000 bales.

New York Futures	Closing Range To-day	Prev. day
July	13.00 13.00	12.91 12.90
August	13.00 13.00	12.90 12.90
September	13.00 13.00	12.90 12.90
October	13.07 13.07	12.97 12.97
November	13.14 13.14	13.04 13.04
December	13.12 13.12	13.12 13.12
January	13.22 13.22	13.13 13.13
	New Contract	
October	12.79 12.78	12.67 12.66
November	12.87 12.87	12.78 12.78
December	12.96 12.95	12.88 12.87
January	13.00 12.59	12.93 12.92
February	13.09 13.03	13.03 13.03
March	13.19 13.19	13.15 13.15
April.. ..	13.27 13.27	13.25 13.25
May	13.37 13.36	13.35 13.35

	To-day	Week	Season	Last season
Receipts at ports..	4,000	4,000	8,803,000	9,386,000
Exports Gt. Brit.	Nil	Nil	1,258,000	1,840,000
Exports Cont., &c.	Nil	Nil	5,499,000	6,245,000

WOOL.—This market has maintained firmness, although stocktaking has helped to keep the tone quiet. Moreover, demand is temporarily satisfied in many sections of the market, and these factors combined to make the close dull after a featureless week. The piece goods trade continues quiet, but the outlook is considered promising. Territory fine staple is unchanged at 75c. to 77c. per lb.

COPPER.—With small purchases readily supplied by outside interests at below official quotations the market remained dull with an easy undertone. Leading producers were compelled to reduce their price to the competitive level, but the quoting of 11½c. per lb. for electrolytic failed to bring about any appreciable buying movement. The closing tone was easy, with 11½c. per lb. generally quoted for electrolytic, domestic spot delivery and export, spot and August, f.o.b.

TIN has had a fluctuating market without any pronounced activity. Consumers have continued to buy sparingly, and dealers were confused by the conflicting reports in connexion with restriction schemes. After selling below 29½c. per lb. for spot delivery, Straits metal rallied slightly on some covering purchases, but closing rates showed a decline of 27½ to 30 points on the week at 29.60c. for spot and 29.70c. for August.

SPELTER.—The market has remained in a depressed condition with no sign of any improvement in the statistical situation, despite reduced production. East St. Louis prices were further lowered to 4.10c. per lb. for spot and August.

LEAD maintained a steady tone in face of weakness in other metals, the spot price remaining at 5.25c. per lb. throughout the week.

TINPLATES.—Slightly more active conditions were reported during the week, mills receiving improved specifications, and prices remained steady on the basis of $5.25 per box for prime makes.

PIG IRON.—Orders have continued small and mainly for prompt shipment, buyers still showing a lack of interest in forward deliveries. Meanwhile prices are unchanged at $19.00 per ton for No. 2 foundry on Eastern Pennsylvania markets.

STEEL.—Mill operations continue to decrease in the absence of new orders, though fair activity is seen in special lines. Better conditions are expected after the inventory-taking period, and prices are fairly steady. Bessemer steel rails remained at $43.00 per ton.

RUBBER.—Smoked sheet sellers unaltered. Spot and July, 11c.; July-Aug., 11¼c. per lb. First latex crêpe sellers also unchanged. Spot and July, 11¼c.; and July-Aug., 11½c. per lb. New York Rubber Exchange closing prices were unchanged. July, 10.90; Sept., 11.10; Dec., 11.60; March, 12.10; May, 12.40. Sales, 58 contracts.

COTTON OIL.—Futures closed steady, 25 points lower to 4 points higher. Crude, spot, unquoted; yellow, spot, 7.90c., bid. Futures:—July, 8.00c.; Sept., 8.40c.; Oct., 8.41c.; Dec., 8.25c. The Census Bureau reports that the quantity of cottonseed crushed since August 1 amounts to 4,952,000 tons, compared with 5,007,000 tons during the corresponding period of last season.

TALLOW steady, without change. Extra, loose, 5½c.; extra, in tierces, 5½c. per lb., f.o.b. New York.

PETROLEUM.—Pennsylvania crude, standard grades, were unchanged at $2.00 to $2.05 per barrel. Refined, standard white, New York, in cases, cargo lots, unaltered at 17.65c. per gallon. GASOLENE.—New York, for export, in cases, cargo lots, U.S. motor specifications, deodorized, unchanged at 26.40c. per gallon. TURPENTINE steady at 43c. to 44c.

ROSIN.—Grade F, $4.55; K, $4.65; WW, $6.55.

JACKSONVILLE, July 12.—TURPENTINE barely steady at 37½c., bid.

SAVANNAH, July 12.—TURPENTINE steady and unchanged at 38c., bid.

DULUTH, July 12.—LINSEED closed easy at 4½c. loss. Sept., 1.99½c.; Oct., 1.96½c.

KANSAS CITY, July 12.—WHEAT closed steady at ½c. to ¾c. advance. July, 78½c.; Sept., 82½c.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 12.—WHEAT closed steady at ½c. advance to ½c. decline. July, 87½c.; Sept., 90c.

TOLEDO, July 12.—CLOVERSEED closed steady without change. Cash, 13.25c.; Oct., 14.00c.

WINNIPEG, July 12.—WHEAT.—The market opened steady with prices ½c. to ¾c. higher on the general absence of rain causing crop complaints. Prices eased subsequently on predictions of cooler conditions, but steadiness returned on reports of export inquiries, and the close was firm with a gain on the day of ¾c. to ¾c. July, 93½c.; Oct., 97½c.; Dec., 99¾c. OATS closed firm with a gain of ½c. to ¾c. July, 43c.; Oct., 43c.; Dec., 42¾c. BARLEY futures firm at ½c. to ¾c. advance. July, 37½c.; Oct., 41½c.

LINSEED closed steady and 1c. higher. Oct., 164½c.; Dec., 164½c.

CHICAGO, July 12.—WHEAT opened steady at ¼c. advance owing to the absence of important rainfall in the American North-West and other unfavourable crop advices. Some claim that the crop damage in the North-West is permanent. The market subsequently eased on hedging operations and reports of showers in Western Canada, with cooler conditions. The market to-day has been entirely a weather affair, being very susceptible to all reports and rumours, with prices fluctuating rapidly. Cables stating that India and Russia were continuing to offer freely accentuated the downward trend, and the close was barely steady, with prices unchanged to ¼c. higher on the day. July, 86¼; Sept., 89¾; Dec., 95¾.

MAIZE closed easy, with prices 1½c. lower all round. July, 77¼; Sept., 74¾; Dec., 68¾. OATS closed easy, unchanged to ¼c. down on the day. July, 34¾; Sept., 36; Dec., 39¾. RYE.—No. 2 cash nominal. Futures firm, with prices ½c. to ¾c. higher. July, 47; Sept., 50¾; Dec., 58¾.

PROVISIONS were steady, and lard and pork finished unchanged on the day. Cash lard, 9.42½. Lard.—July, 9.42½; Sept., 9.47½; Dec., 9.00. Pork (drysalted clear bellies).—July, 14.20; Sept., 13.05.

BACON steady and unaltered. Hogs irregular, with light descriptions 10 to 5 points

(Continued at foot of next column)

COMPANY RESULTS

ALEXANDERS DISCOUNT

Second Scottish United Investors.—Interim dividend on Ordinary stock of 2½ per cent. less tax.

THORNTON-SMITH

Dividends have been declared in respect of the year ended March 31, 1930, of 6 per cent. on Preference shares, 10 per cent. on Ordinary shares, and 6s. per Deferred share (30 per cent.) (unchanged).

MARTAPOERA RUBBER

The accounts of the Martapoera Rubber Estates show a net profit of £1,997 for the year to March 31 (against £3,393 for 1928-29) and £4,520 was brought forward. No dividend is recommended (against 5 per cent.), but £2,000 is again transferred to estates amortization reserve, leaving £4,517 to be carried forward. The rubber crop amounted to 624,550lb. (against 497,877lb.). Meeting, July 22.

TAI TAK PLANTATIONS

The net profit of the Tai Tak Plantations for the year ended March 31 amounted to £110 (against £6,433 for 1928-29), which is added to the carry-forward, making it £7,038. For the third successive year no dividend is declared. The crop amounted to 891,749lb. (against 824,775lb.); the average net sale price, including the unsold portion at estimate, declined from 9.29d. to 7.95d. per lb. Meeting, July 23.

WARD AND GOLDSTONE

For the year ended March 31 Ward and Goldstone, manufacturers of electrical cables, wires, flexible cords, &c., report a net profit of £5,479 (against £13,825 for 1928-29), to which is added a balance of £25,668 brought forward. Interim dividends have already been paid at 7 per cent. per annum on both the Preference and Ordinary shares, leaving a balance of £23,139, which is carried forward. Meeting, July 21.

KALGOORLIE ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS

The gross receipts of the Kalgoorlie Electric Tramways for 1929 amounted to £22,675 (against £23,090), while the profits earned were £4,560 (against £4,721). The Debenture service took £9,560, and £1,000 is allowed for depreciation, so that the debit of £96,520 brought forward is increased to £102,520. The "A" Debenture stock has been further reduced by £3,200 during the year, and the amount outstanding at the date of the accounts was £16,900. No dividend has yet been paid by this company, which was registered in 1902. Meeting, July 15.

ALEXANDERS DISCOUNT

The statement of accounts as at June 30 issued by Alexanders Discount Company shows loans, deposits, contingency and other accounts at £23,143,747 (against £19,417,366 at June 30, 1929) and bills rediscounted at £5,990,452 (against £5,719,166). The asset items compare as follows:—Cash at bankers, £588,003 (against £573,414); investments, £4,329,016 (against £2,479,728); bills discounted, £25,400,183 (against £23,231,491); loans on security and sundry accounts, £266,998 (against £201,900), the total of the statement being £30,484,199 (against £26,486,532). As previously announced, a dividend has been declared for the half-year at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum on the Ordinary shares, being the same as a year ago.

JUNCTION TIN MINE (NIGERIA)

The report for 1929 of the Junction Tin Mine (Nigeria) states that the production was 93 tons (against 172 tons). The lower production is due to the deposits worked during the previous period becoming exhausted, and the inadvisability of mining low-grade ore at the present price of tin. The output was again derived from underground mining, the ground being of such a low value that other methods of working were not practicable. Since the closing of the accounts the prospecting of practically the whole of the company's areas was completed and the total ore reserves now stand at 545 tons. The loss for the year was £3,006 (against £3,803) and after writing off £5,093 from plant and machinery a debit of £20,508 brought forward is increased to £28,519. Meeting, July 21.

RAJAH ALLI TEA ESTATES

The outturn of the Rajah Alli Tea Estates amounted to 1,438lb. for 1929 (against 460,796lb. for 1928), for which 413,379lb. were sold in London and 36,787lb. were sold in Calcutta, the total average prices being 1s. 7.23d. per lb. (against 1s. 9.81d.). The crop account shows a profit of £11,477 (compared with £17,793), to which is added £770 by interest, and £21,023 brought forward. Indian Income-Tax absorbs £764 (against £539), and £1,000 (against £2,500) is placed to taxation reserve. The directors recommend a final dividend of 20 per cent., making 25 per cent. for the year (compared with a dividend of 30 per cent., and a bonus of 10 per cent.), leaving £21,506 to be carried forward. Last year £5,000 was transferred to reserve, and £219, capital increase expenses, was written off. Meeting, July 22.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION

The report for 1929 of the Confederation Life Association states that the new assurances amounted to £13,576,850. The assets at December 31 last were £15,297,673, showing an increase of £1,968,255 for the year. The rate of interest earned was £5 18s. 6d. per cent.; the Association's valuation rate is 3 per cent. The mortality experience, it is stated, continues to be favourable. The surplus earned during the year amounted to £523,715, and the total undivided surplus as at December 31 last was £1,638,147, the largest in the history of the Association. Under the terms of the Association's charter, holders of participating policies are entitled to a share in profits to the extent of not less than 90 per cent. of the profits arising from the participating class. During the last eight years the whole amount, or 100 per cent., was actually transferred to the credit of the policyholders' account.

JUGA VALLEY TIN AREAS

The output of tin concentrates of Juga Valley Tin Areas for the year to February 28 was 225 tons, an increase of 126.25 tons over 1928-29, and it is stated that a larger tonnage could have been obtained, but it was deemed advisable not to increase output in view of the continued fall in the price of tin, but to confine operations to the concentrate that could be most cheaply won. The average working cost was £79 16s. 10d. per ton, which is an improvement on that of the previous year, and the figures for the current year are said to show a further reduction. Adding royalties, transport, smelting and all other expenses, including interest, the "all-in" costs amounted to £152 7s. 7d. per ton, while the price realized for the concentrate was £133 8s. 11d. The net loss for the year was £4,229, which increases the debit balance to be carried forward to £12,271. Meeting, July 21.

OSWALD TILLOTSON (1929)

The report of Oswald Tillotson (1929), which was incorporated in May, 1929, to acquire the business of Oswald Tillotson, Limited, motor engineers and dealers, states that the net profit for the year to December 31 was £14,821. This includes profits earned prior to incorporation amounting to £6,445, of which £3,485 is to be written off goodwill, while the balance of £475 is to be transferred to capital reserve. The directors propose to pay a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum for the period, leaving £4,195 to be carried forward. The report adds that during the year the business has continued to make satisfactory progress. The company has been appointed wholesale distributors for A.E.C. (Associated Equipment Company, Limited) for their products for the following counties:—Lancashire, Yorkshire, Westmoreland, Cumberland, Cheshire, Flint, Denbigh, Carnarvon, Anglesey. Meeting, August 5.

NARAGUTA DURUMI AREAS

The report of Naraguta Durumi Areas, covering the period from incorporation (January 23, 1929) to March 31, 1930, states that the output of tin concentrates from the company's area amounted to 181¼ tons, in addition to which 32¾ tons were won from certain areas worked under tribute agreement, giving a total of 214¼ tons. The average price realized, less freight and smelting charges, was £111 16s. 2d. per ton. In consequence of repeated engine troubles, the gravel pumping plants contributed practically nothing to the production, which was recovered by primitive methods. The engines have proved unsatisfactory and a claim has been made against the suppliers, which is at present under discussion. The accounts show a loss of £5,617, but the directors state that a considerable proportion of this represents expenses connected with the plant which has proved unproductive. No depreciation has been provided in respect of buildings, plant, and machinery. Meeting, July 23.

VAUXHALL MOTORS

Vauxhall Motors, all the Ordinary shares and the majority of the Preference shares of which are held by General Motors Corporation, New York, report a net loss of £283,791 for 1929. According to the report it was decided about a year ago to manufacture the Chevrolet car and truck at Luton for sale throughout the British Isles. This necessitated the expenditure of a considerable amount of capital, which has been provided by the General Motors Corporation, and a further disorganization of the works to give an efficient layout for the increase in turnover. These factors largely contributed to the trading results for the year. The trading result has made it impossible to pay the dividend on the Preference shares, which is now 18 months in arrear. In view of the possibility of this result, and in consideration of the fact that in March, 1929, the dividend could not be paid, an offer was made by General Motors Corporation to purchase the Preference share issue at a price somewhat in excess of the market value, and the corporation have acquired 276,202 out of the total issue of 300,000 shares.

MANCHESTER AND COUNTY BANK

The leading items in the statement of accounts of the Manchester and County Bank as at June 30 are shown in the following table, together with the corresponding figures at June 30 in each of the two preceding years:—

—	June 30, 1930	June 30, 1929	June 30, 1928
Deposits	17,377,151	19,205,973	19,380,852
Acceptances on hand, at call, and at short notice	82,372	166,565	232,408
Bills of exchange ..	490,469	623,238	887,100
Investments	4,221,739	4,207,193	4,207,897
Advances	11,173,842	11,972,089	12,180,200
Balance-sheet total	19,645,870	21,588,816	21,788,981

Deposits show a decline of nearly £2,000,000. Cash and money at call, with a decline of nearly £1,000,000, represents 18.3 per cent. of the deposits, as against 21.3 per cent., but the proportion of advances, although that item shows a fall of £800,000, has risen from 62.3 per cent. to 64.3 per cent.

As already announced the bank has reduced its dividend for the past half-year from 8½ per cent. to 7½ per cent.

lower and heavy sorts unchanged to 15 points higher. Receipts at 15 principal Western centres, including Chicago, since March 1 total 9,811,000, against 10,170,000 for the same time last year.

	Bacon, fat backs, 12-14lb.	Light	Hogs Heavy
To-day ..	9.87½	9.50 to 9.75	8.75 to 9.25
Previous day ..	9.87½	9.60 to 9.80	8.75 to 9.10
Last year ..	13.00	11.75 to 12.30	11.25 to 12.00
Receipts—		Western	Chicago
To-day	..	45,000	10,000
Previous day	..	87,000	21,000
Last year	..	44,000	7,000

DRAWING OF BONDS

4 lines 16s. (minimum)

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

ITALIAN CREDIT CONSORTIUM for PUBLIC WORKS 7 per CENT. STERLING BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that the BONDS of this Loan, were this day, in accordance with the conditions relating to the issue of the same, DRAWN at the Committing House of Messrs. Morgan Grenfell and Co., at No. 23, Great Winchester-street, in the City of London, for redemption at par on the 1st day of September, 1930 (when interest thereon will cease), in the presence of Sir Thomas Silvewright Catto, Bart., a partner in the said firm, and John Venn, Notary Public of the City of London.

SEVENTH DRAWING.

10-YEAR BONDS.

19 BONDS of £500 EACH = £9,500.

9	10	13	15	34	91	110
122	174	183	232	270	273	278
297	306	313	385	411		

122 BONDS of £100 EACH = £12,200.

1014	1022	1037	1075	1088	1176	1188
1199	1211	1333	1341	1350	1371	1389
1396	1470	1484	1490	1494	1495	1498
1500	1506	1509	1519	1525	1555	1560
1581	1586	1615	1630	1658	1682	1690
1697	1726	1837	1868	1925	1926	1972
1978	1984	1989	1996	1997	2009	2034
2069	2104	2114	2121	2168	2171	2186
2265	2269	2327	2360	2399	2452	2453
2487	2497	2614	2664	2669	2677	2702
2723	2760	2761	2796	2812	2866	2871
2896	2907	2969	2990	3014	3034	3053
3063	3073	3074	3128	3135	3152	3174
3192	3198	3233	3239	3274	3290	3297
3381	3406	3415	3417	3430	3448	3450
3455	3477	3499	3538	3539	3569	3577
3579	3580	3616	3620	3644	3653	3654
3661	3733	3788				

20-YEAR BONDS.

17 BONDS of £500 EACH = £8,500.

4016	4032	4052	4071	4089	4315	4396
4399	4446	4501	4595	4717	4877	4907
4917	4981	4998				

75 BONDS of £100 EACH = £7,500.

6076	6121	6131	6182	6204	6266	6272
6276	6390	6572	6636	6651	6695	6711
6736	6749	6869	6886	7095	7141	7149
7179	7254	7256	7276	7418	7428	7599
7861	8097	8133	8222	8230	8232	8257
8363	8382	8568	8744	8757	8777	8808
8895	9102	9176	9272	9429	9508	9566
9642	9735	9864	9889	9940	10008	10016
10022	10120	10175	10302	10377	10392	10403
10423	10425	10512	10631	10807	10819	10833
10860	11071	11116	11123	11188		

The above Bonds may be presented for examination on and after the 18th August, 1930, at the Committing House of Messrs. Morgan, Grenfell and Co., or Hambros Bank, Limited, or Messrs. N. M. Rothschild and Sons.

Dated 11th July, 1930.

JOHN VENN, Notary Public.

Firm—H. De Pinna and John Venn, 38, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.2, and at Whitehall House, 29-30, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN STORES (GATH and CHAVES), Ltd.

5½ per CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES (1919).

Notice is hereby given that the DEBENTURES of this issue, the numbers and particulars of which are given were this day DRAWN in the presence of Henry Alfred Woodbridge, Notary Public, at the Registered Offices of the above-named Company, No. 153, Moorgate, in this City, for redemption at 105 per cent., on the 1st day of August, 1930, when interest thereon will cease:—

369 Debentures of £100.

26	146	186	225	230	245	284
294	320	345	358	363	390	402
428	442	481	558	579	583	592
601	656	697	868	878	879	913
919	921	962	973	980	981	1077
1079	1153	1164	1190	1193	1202	1275
1280	1328	1332	1334	1365	1379	1400
1560	1567	1662	1674	1712	1743	1773
1856	1864	1876	1885	1898	1997	2004
2057	2081	2157	2191	2201	2428	2431
2433	2446	2471	2504	2512	2571	2688
2719	2856	2877	2878	2881	2908	3007
3017	3019	3064	3076	3076	3137	3173
3192	3196	3219	3242	3249	3254	3270
3307	3308	3313	3342	3367	3461	3473
3474	3493	3508	3527	3534	3567	3568
3569	3579	3586	3587	3688	3703	3723
3745	3818	3855	3879	3894	3908	3915
3925	3981	3986	4007	4048	4051	4061
4078	4111	4118	4124	4229	4230	4232
4244	4253	4262	4286	4298	4317	4389
4392	4404	4406	4426	4444	4476	4480
4482	4500	4537	4540	4544	4547	4575
4596	4605	4618	4628	4641	4678	4686
4727	4767	4787	4836	4840	4845	4855
4884	4965	5024	5039	5040	5060	5100
5154	5156	5173	5202	5237	5316	5329
5365	5375	5417	5438	5466	5507	5526
5550	5567	5668	5693	5698	5753	5785
5789	5858	5882	5918	5949	5963	6003
6005	6042	6064	6103	6144	6154	6162
6191	6205	6259	6264	6329	6330	6363
6466	6475	6526	6592	6655	6706	6711
6714	6744	6777	6786	6797	6857	6921
7004	7009	7103	7124	7237	7265	7297
7323	7394	7400	7401	7406	7412	7433
7441	7473	7517	7520	7552	7570	7589
7681	7699	7738	7752	7759	7769	7770
7835	7894	7913	7923	8030	8065	8068
8111	8144	8156	8200	8212	8232	8296
8317	8369	8381	8397	8428	8442	8491
8553	8556	8581	8593	8596	8603	8638
8649	8652	8666	8695	8773	8776	8796
8831	8959	8979	9100	9109	9188	9254
9262	9297	9298	9306	9309	9391	9414
9415	9437	9457	9550	9626	9645	9655
9684	9701	9737	9742	9765	9773	9782
9814	9834	9850	9907	9961	9993	10009
10016	10018	10197	10307	10343	10376	10378
10389	10418	10453	10563	10654	10655	10658
10730	10830	10863	10892	10950	10972	11072
11094	11106	11147	11185	11250	11302	11334
11342	11410	11433	11487	11497		

160 Debentures of £20.

11586 to 11596	12796 to 12806	15091 to 15095
11641 to 11645	12846 to 12856	15196 to 15200
11876 to 11886	13031 to 13036	15291 to 15295
11986 to 11996	13076 to 13086	15341 to 15345
11996 to 12006	13096 to 13106	15446 to 15450
12151 to 12155	13196 to 13200	15726 to 15730
12361 to 12365	13601 to 13605	15861 to 15865
12441 to 12445	13811 to 13815	15931 to 15935
12481 to 12485	13876 to 13885	16126 to 16130
12506 to 12510	14376 to 14380	
12531 to 12535	14946 to 14950	

369 Debentures of £100 each = £36,900
160 „ of £20 „ = 3,200

529 Debentures Total .. £40,100

The Debentures, with all unmatured Coupons attached, can be presented daily between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Saturdays excepted) at the Offices of Erlangers, Limited, 4, Moorgate, London, E.C.2, and must be left three clear days for examination.

C. HOPE GIBSON, Secretary.

153, Moorgate, E.C.2. 11th July, 1930.

VYSE, SONS and COMPANY, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the 4 per Cent. First Mortgage Debenture Stock of this Company becomes redeemable on the Thirty-first day of July inst. The Register will be finally Closed on the Fifteenth day of July inst. and the redemption money will be payable to the persons who at the close of business on the 15th July inst. are registered as Holders of the Stock.

The INTEREST from the 16th February last to 31st July inst. will be PAYABLE to the said-mentioned date, and a warrant for this Interest will be posted on the previous day.

By Order of the Board,
VYSE, SONS and COMPANY, Limited,
F. L. OSBORNE, A.C.A., Secretary.

TRANSFER BOOKS

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

JOHN DELANEY Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the 7 per Cent. First Mortgage Debenture Stock of this Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 31st July, 1930, both dates inclusive, for the preparation of Interest Warrants payable 1st August next.

By Order,
JOHN JORDAN, Secretary.

11 and 12, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

THE CARLTON HOTEL Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the 4½ per Cent. DEBENTURE STOCK REGISTERS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 31st July, 1930, both days inclusive, for the preparation of Interest Warrants for the half-year ending the 31st July, 1930.

By Order of the Board,
F. N. BIGGS, Secretary.

89, Charing Cross, S.W.1. 11th July, 1930.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

ALGEMEENE KUNSTZYDE UNIE N.V.

In consequence of the decision of the General Meeting of shareholders NOT to DECLARE a DIVIDEND on the common stock for the year ended 31st December, 1929, but TO DISTRIBUTE any DIVIDEND on the common stock for the year ending 31st December, 1929, the Board of Directors hereby intimate that the dividend-coupon No. 18, attached to the common shares, is to be considered as valueless.

ALGEMEENE KUNSTZYDE UNIE N.V.
CERTIFICATES ISSUED by S. JAPHET and Co., Ltd.

In view of the decision of the General Meeting of shareholders NOT to DECLARE a DIVIDEND on the common stock for the year ended 31st December, 1929, S. Japhet and Co., Ltd., hereby give notice that the Coupon No. 1 attached to the said Certificates (whether relating to full or half dividend) is to be considered as valueless.

Original shares obtainable through conversion of any of the above-named certificates will have coupons No. 19 and following attached.

COPESTAKE CRAMPTON and Co., Ltd.

The Directors report that owing to the condition of trade generally since the commencement of the year, and the somewhat uncertain outlook at the present time, they are NOW DECLARING an INTERIM DIVIDEND in respect of the Current Year.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN STORES (GATH and CHAVES) Limited.

Notice is hereby given that INTEREST COUPON No. 36 of this Company's 5½ per Cent. First Mortgage Debentures and Coupon No. 22 of this Company's 5½ per Cent. First Mortgage Debentures (1919) falling due on 1st August, 1930, should be presented for PAYMENT at the offices of Erlangers Limited, 4, Moorgate, E.C.2, between the hours of 10 and 2 (Saturdays excepted). The Listed Coupons must be left three clear days for examination.

C. HOPE GIBSON, Secretary.

153, Moorgate, E.C.2. 11th July, 1930.

VYSE, SONS and COMPANY, Limited.

The INTEREST from the 16th February last to 31st July inst. will be PAYABLE to the said-mentioned date, and a warrant for this Interest will be posted on the previous day.

By Order of the Board,
VYSE, SONS and COMPANY, Limited,
F. L. OSBORNE, A.C.A., Secretary.

BONDS CANCELLED

4 lines 16s. (minimum)

KINGDOM of BULGARIA 7 per CENT. SETTLEMENT LOAN 1926.

Notice is hereby given that in carrying out the operation of the Sinking Fund for the half-year ended 30th June, 1930, BONDS amounting to £13,300 have been PURCHASED, WITHDRAWN from CIRCULATION, and CANCELLED.

OTTOMAN BANK, 123, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.2.

J. HENRY SCHRODER and Co., 145, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3.

STERN BROTHERS, 6, Angel-court, Throgmorton-street, E.C.2.

14th July, 1930.

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

WEYMOUTH and PORTLAND RAILWAY COY.

Notice is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 1, Leadenhall-street in the City of London, on Tuesday, the 5th day of August, 1930, at 2.30 p.m., for the general purpose of business.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 21st July to 5th August, both days inclusive.

By Order,
GRAHAM BLUNT, Secretary.

1, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3. 11th July, 1930.

THE INDUSTRIAL BANK OF JAPAN Limited.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held on the 5th August, 1930, at the Tokyo Bankers' Association Building, Tokyo, for the purpose of adopting the report and balance-sheet for the half-year ended 30th June, 1930, declaring a dividend, and other business. An Extraordinary General Meeting will be held on the same date for the purpose of electing four candidates for two Directorships and electing three Auditors.

Shareholders who desire to exercise their votes by proxy should place their shares in the custody of the Yokohama Specie Bank Limited, 7, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, on or before the 31st instant, and forms of proxy will be handed to them for signature

For the Yokohama Specie Bank Limited.
D. NOHARA, Manager.

7, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2. 14th July, 1930.

PUBLIC NOTICES

4 lines 16s. (minimum)

PATENTS and DESIGNS ACTS, 1907 to 1928.

NOTICE is hereby given that THE BAREETT COMPANY, of 40, Rector-street, City, County and State of New York, United States of America, seek LEAVE to AMEND the SPECIFICATION of the APPLICATION for LETTERS PATENT No. 309,946 and in respect of an invention entitled "Distillation of tar at a gas retort plant."

Particulars of the proposed amendment were set forth in No. 2164 of the Illustrated Official Journal (Patents) published on July 9th, 1930.

Any person or persons may give notice of opposition to the amendment by leaving Patents Form No. 19 at the Patent Office, 25, Southampton-buildings, London, W.C.2, within one calendar month from the date of publication of the said Journal.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE

3 lines 3s. (minimum);
Agencies 2s. per line (minimum 4 lines)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

STRATHALLAN.

A Bare Four Minutes Earl's Court Tube. 28, BOLTON-GARDENS, S.W. Kens. 3147. IDEAL RESIDENTIAL. Standing in own grounds. Replete with every convenience; spacious reception rooms, gentlemen's smoking room. Terms from 3gns.

HIL

GLORIOUS VIEWS OVER HAMPSTEAD HEATH.

"LESKINFERE"

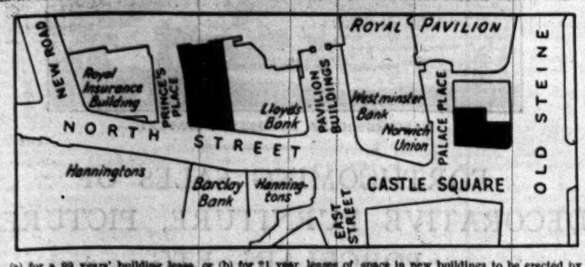
MILLFIELD-LANE, HIGHGATE.
Two old-world Residences
"LESKINFERE,"
and
"INSULINDE,"
each with delightful grounds,
2½ ACRES IN ALL.
For occupation or development.
415 feet of valuable frontage.

For Sale by Auction at the London Auction Mart (in one or two Lots), on July 23rd, at 2.30 p.m. Solicitors:—Messrs. Loxley, Gardner and Sewell, 1 and 2, Bucklersbury, E.C.

Auctioneers: — HENRY CHAPMAN and Co., 36, Southampton-street, Strand, W.C.2. Tel.: Temple Bar, 5253-4.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BRIGHTON.

THE CORPORATION OF BRIGHTON
Invite offers in respect of the undermentioned sites in the principal business and shopping centre of Brighton.



(a) for a 99 years' building lease or (b) for 21 year leases of space in new buildings to be erected by the Corporation. The area of the

PRINCES-PLACE SITE IS 8,000 FT. SQ.
and of the
CASTLE-SQUARE SITE 4,600 FT. SQ.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO THE TOWN CLERK, TOWN HALL, BRIGHTON.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS
(Continued from Page 22)

JUST OPEN.
FURNISHED FLATS,
with most comprehensive service.
CHESTERFIELD COURT,
1, CHESTERFIELD-GARDENS, CURZON-STREET, MAYFAIR, W.1.
FEW FLATS ONLY REMAINING.
The furnishings are costly and in perfect taste; every-thing new; telephone in each room; luxuriously fitted bath room; catering and service equal best hotels. Rent, including service, valeting, light, &c., single £5 5s., double from £10 10s. per week.
Booklet illustrated by HANSLIP FLETCHER posted free.
Telephone: Mayfair 3717 (three lines).

WAY & WALLER
for all the best Flats.
5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 6022 (10 lines).

NEW MAYFAIR FLATS.
A magnificent building with every improvement.
THE BEST OF ALL NEW BUILDINGS.
SITUATED close to Park-lane, some flats enjoying perfect views of Hyde Park. Perfectly planned accommodation, comprising five or six bed rooms, two or three bath rooms, two reception rooms, lounge hall, and labour-saving domestic offices.
RENTALS FROM £850 PER ANNUM INCLUSIVE.
Telephone: Mayfair 6022 (Extension 1). Plans with WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1.

PORTLAND-PLACE,
with access to, and views over Gardens.
BEAUTIFULLY Furnished and appointed modern Maisonnette with four bed rooms, three reception rooms, bath room, and kitchen; constant hot water and electric heating. Rental 12 guineas per week, or would be let unfurnished. Mayfair 8022 (Extension 5).
WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1.

ROBINS, SNELL & TERRY,
London's Principal Flat Agents.

ASHLEY-GARDENS, S.W.—Undoubtedly one of the best planned FLATS, facing garden; two fine reception, five good bed rooms, bath room, kitchen. Rent £800 per annum. Lease and fittings for sale. Highly Recommended.—ROBINS, SNELL and TERRY, 123, Victoria-street, S.W.1. (Vic. 8881.)

Constant Hot Water.
EBURY-STREET.—Opportunity to secure a tastefully decorated beautifully FURNISHED FLAT; two reception, three bed rooms, kitchen, and bath room. Telephone. Accept 4 gns. per week.—ROBINS, SNELL and TERRY, 123, Victoria-street, S.W.1. (Vic. 8881.)

£150.—SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Light and airy SECOND-FLOOR MAISONNETTE; three bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath, &c., fittings, linoleum, stair carpet, &c., £40.—Agents,
DRAKE and RUCK,
39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite station).

Four Bed Rooms, Three Reception Rooms, Bath, &c.
£265.—Newly decorated FIRST-FLOOR FLAT in modern building with passenger lift.—Agents,
DRAKE and RUCK,
39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite station).

5 GNS.—KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Well FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT; bed room, bath, reception, spacious rooms; constant hot water; any period.—GLAZIER and SONS, 49a, Knightsbridge. Sloane 2006.

5 GNS. (Near Ritz).—Newly decorated, well FURNISHED FLAT; two bed, bath, reception, kitchen; constant hot water; plate, linen.—GLAZIER and SONS, 49a, Knightsbridge. Sloane 2006.

BLOOMSBURY.—Attractive MAISONNETTE overlooking and with access to charming gardens; four bed rooms, large reception room, double drawing room, two bath rooms and offices; electric light and power; good lease. Rent £250 per annum inclusive. No premium.—Apply J. W. COADE, SON and BUDGEN, 107, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

BURY COURT,
35, JERMYN-STREET.
ST. JAMES'.
SERVICE FLATS. Unfurnished; bed-sitting room, bath room, £130; two rooms, bath room, £200-£250 self-contained; lift; night and day porters; high-class service and cuisine.

CADOGAN-SQUARE.—Excellent TOP-FLOOR FLAT (lift) to be LET; four bed, bath, two reception rooms, kitchen. Moderate £350 P.A. premium for 11 years' lease.
PETER JONES, Ltd., Sloane-square, S.W.1. Sloane 3434.

CAMPDEN HILL.—Fine UPPER MAISONNETTE to be LET unfurnished; four bed, two reception, bath, &c. Rent £150 per annum exclusive.—Apply FRANK SWAIN, 170, Notting Hill Gate. W.11.

CHELSEA.—A very attractive TOP-FLOOR SELF-CONTAINED FLAT to be LET, consisting of entrance hall, five good rooms, kitchen, and bath room; will be redecorated to tenant's choice; three or five years' agreement. Inclusive rent £145 8s. per annum. —Apply M.I.D. Co., Ltd., 88, Broadway-court, West-minster, S.W., or Office, Elm Park-mansions, Park-walk, Chelsea.

CHELSEA and CADOGAN ESTATE.—Attractive GROUND-FLOOR MAISONNETTE in quiet position, close to Sloane-square, comprising one sitting room, two bed rooms, kitchen, and bath room; now being decorated. Rent £120 per annum. No premium.—Owner's Agents, J. HAWARD HILLS and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT, one reception, one or two bed rooms, hall, bath room; electric lift.—28, Wigmore-street, W.1. Welbeck 1780.

KINGSTON-HILL (top of).—Unique MAISONNETTE (Unfurnished); two reception, four bed; garage.—Randall, The Close, Kingston-hill. 'Phone 2643 Kingston.

WITH DELIGHTFUL OLD-WORLD ATMOSPHERE. KENSINGTON.—Situate in a quiet corner south side.—The last remaining FLAT in a large new building to be LET at a moderate inclusive rent, without premium; two bed rooms, bath room, reception room, kitchenette, and usual conveniences. Sole Agents, KNIGHT and Co., 14, Cromwell-place, South Kensington, S.W.7. 'Phone, Western 3424.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—MANSION FLAT, first floor: passenger lift; four bed, bath, two reception, kitchen, &c.; redecorated; new 20% inclusive; new lease.—PALSER and SON, 50, South Audley-street, W.1.

SELF-CONTAINED FLAT; three spacious 18th-Century rooms, kitchen, bath; electric power; plate. Rent; garden, 4gns. a week. Good cook left. Museum 9246.

S. & S. FREEMAN, LTD.,
1, BAKER-STREET, W.1. WELBECK 2975.
PRINCIPAL WEST END AGENTS.
Only £155 per annum; spacious UNFURNISHED FLAT in good building just off Finchley-road; four bed, two reception, kitchen, and bath. Justifiable premium required for long lease. Carpets and fittings.
Apply S. and S. FREEMAN, Ltd., 1, as above.

SERVICE FLATS
(facing the Park).
Furnished or Unfurnished, for any period.
High-class Restaurant. Children specially catered for.
Apply KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS, De Vere-gardens, London, W.8.
Telephone: Kensington 3675 (ten lines).

MAYFAIR.
SERVICE SUITES; large rooms in charming house near Piccadilly; all modern conveniences; greatly reduced terms three or six months' agreement.—Apply the Butler, 41, Hertford-street, Mayfair, W.1.

S. KENSINGTON.—Charming bright Unfurnished MAISONNETTE; three bed, dressing room, two reception, bath, kitchen; 2 gns. week. Also FLAT; four rooms, bath. Apply GOODWIN and SON, 152, New Bond-street, W. Gro. 6141.

£190 PER ANNUM.
SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Newly decorated FIRST-FLOOR FLAT, with three bed, bath room, large reception room, and kitchen. New lease for persons.—BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

SOUTH KENSINGTON. Rent only 41 gns.—FLAT with excellent maid for eight weeks; two-three bed, two reception, &c.—9, 12a, Chelsea-terrace.

A delightfully appointed and up-to-date BRIGHT CORNER FLAT in most perfect position.
EATON-PLACE, S.W.
TWO LARGE ENTERTAINING ROOMS and sitting hall, five bed rooms, two bath rooms, servants' hall, kitchen, complete offices.
TO be LET UNFURNISHED on Lease of 12 years with break at 1925 at £850 per annum; PARQUET FLOORS, PANELLED ROOMS; CENTRAL HEATING; hot water and electric power; SEPARATE SERVANTS' STAIRCASE; SOUTH ASPECT, and in SPLENDID ORDER. Exceptional premium on which offers are invited by the Owner's Agents, Messrs. GIDDY and GIDDY, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.1. Tele. Nos., Sloane 2284 (three lines).

KENSINGTON.
A SPACIOUS FAMILY FLAT.
THIS delightfully planned FAMILY FLAT, only a few years old, contains: six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, roomy kitchen and offices. Favourable Lease for disposal at the moderate rent of £440 PER ANNUM.
Immediate inspection advised.
Agents,—
LAWRENCE, HIGROVE and GALSWORTHY,
74, Kensington-square.

S.W.5.—MAISONNETTE with five rooms, kitchen and bath room.—Agents, BERRY and SON and Co., 161a, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7345.
£130 p.a.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

LARKHALL ESTATE, CLAPHAM. New FLATS. THE LAST THREE BLOCKS are now AVAILABLE FOR LETTING; three-four rooms; constant hot water; Frigidaire fitments; lock-up garages; large, well-planned rooms; pleasant garden surroundings. Rents, together with rates, from £2 2s. to £2 16s. per week.—Apply for illustrated Booklet, Secretary, Larkhall Estate, Ltd., Dept. D/T., 101, St. Stephen's House, Westminster, S.W.1. Telephone, Franklin 6272.

TO be LET, FURNISHED MANSION FLAT; three rooms and bath; modern; beautifully furnished; rent moderate.—9, Eastcote House, Notting Hill Gate. Apply before 12 noon.

WEST KENSINGTON, between station and Queen's Club.—Well FURNISHED MAISONNETTE; ground floor and basement; three bed rooms, large drawing room and dining room, kitchen, scullery, bath room with shower; 3½ gns. weekly.—Write Box K.1535, The Times, E.C.4.

UNFURNISHED SERVICE FLAT.
WHITEHALL COURT.—Three large rooms, entrance hall, bath room, and lavatory basin; lovely position, facing River and Embankment Gardens. Apply Estate Office, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Telephone Victoria 3160.

UNIQUE SERVICE FLATS.
with real character and efficiency.
25, QUEEN'S-GATE (close to Palace).—Compact SUITES; sumptuous new furnishing; constant hot water; passenger lift; splendid service and catering.—Apply Managress.

£150 PER ANNUM.—MAYFAIR, best part.—Charming BACHELOR FLAT in Tudor style; lounge, bed room, and bath room; every convenience; service if required.—PALSER and SON, 50, South Audley-street, W.1.

CHELSEA.
Six Bed Rooms, Bath, Two Reception Rooms.
£250 A YEAR for a light and airy FLAT with above accommodation. Small premium for lease and fixtures.—Owner's Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

DOUBLE FLAT. 11 ROOMS, TWO BATH ROOMS.
£550 PER ANNUM. Very quietly situated in HOLLAND PARK, W.—Unique opportunity to secure the accommodation of a spacious HOUSE in this compact form; excellent garden.—Sole Agents, BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

EASTBOURNE.—TWO excellently arranged MANSION FLATS within 5-minute of sea front; five bed rooms, two reception rooms, kitchen and bath; every modern convenience; hall porter, &c. £175 and £200 P.A. Apply HILLIER, PARKER, MAY and ROWDEN, 27, Maddox-street, W.1. Tele. Mayfair 6710.
NO PREMIUM.

SOUTHPORT, LANCS. Promenade.—Self-contained private FLAT; modern conveniences; electric light, &c.; long term.—THOS. PHILLIPS, Estate Agent, Southport.

ST. LEONARDS-on-SEA.—Well FURNISHED seven-roomed GROUND-FLOOR FLAT to be LET, best part sea front. First two weeks August and any period from 1st September; rose-table rent.—WM. PG. T., care of Charles Barker and Sons, Ltd., 31, Budge-row, E.C.4.

WANTED

MEWS FLAT with Garage, KNIGHTSBRIDGE, SLOANE-SQUARE, or S. KENSINGTON.—Furnished or Unfurnished from October.—WHITEMAN, 56, Bromp-ton-road, S.W. Sloane 0128.

QUIET LADY desires UNFURNISHED FLAT or three rooms in lady's house; rent about £100. Between Marble Arch and Leicester Gate.—Write Box 6407, The Times, E.C.4. Wigmore-street, W.1.

WANTED from 1st October, FURNISHED FLAT or SMALL HOUSE, with four bed rooms. Rent about 8gns.—Particulars to Messrs. DRAKE and RUCK, Estate Agents, 39, Alfred-place, South Kensington.

WANTED, small FURNISHED FLAT or COTTAGE, S.W. London; one-two bed rooms, one-two sitting rooms, kitchen; six months from October.—Write Box 05150, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

WANTED, FURNISHED FLAT with two reception and four or five bed rooms; neighbourhood Regent's Park; for about six months from middle September; small family. Small furnished house with garage might be considered; unfurnished flat, same neighbourhood.—Write F.F.414, care of Deacon's, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

FURNISHED HOUSE or FARMHOUSE WANTED for two, six months; six or seven bed rooms; garage; within 10 miles of sea and five miles of main line railway station, two hours of London.—Write full particulars, and photo if possible, to Box 2916, Samson Clark and Co., Ltd., 57, Mortimer-street, W.1.

FURNISHED COTTAGE WANTED, quite in village, South or South-East England (not Surrey, Thames Valley, or south-west); mid-August, one month; option six weeks; five bed rooms, three reception, bath (hot and cold); garage, 3 cars; small garden; 3-4gns. weekly; party of ladies.—Write Box K.1538, The Times, E.C.4.

HAVING recently sold large HOUSE in West Country, advertiser is anxious to BUY another much smaller and closer to London; a neighbourhood with good society and golf; not Surrey much. Prefer Southern Counties, within 1½ hour-rail of London. Nice country residence; three-four reception rooms and about nine bed rooms (including maids' rooms). Have lost interest in farming and only require 10-20 acres. Rates must be reasonable and price between £6,000 and £7,000. Properties much above latter figure need not be submitted. —Write, with particulars, to R. C. Akroyd, Esq., The Hyde, Torquay.

URGENTLY WANTED TO PURCHASE.
MESSRS. WILSON and Co. are acting for a client who has recently sold his estate in Sussex and wishes to PURCHASE at once another ESTATE in Berks, Bucks, Oxon, or Kent; residence must be in first-rate order; modern house if of some character not objected to; about 15 bed rooms; at least four cottages; main water particularly desired; well-timbered gardens and park, 100 to 300 acres. A price up to

£20,000

will be paid for the right place.—Owners or Solicitors are requested to send full particulars and photos to Sir M. D., 14, Mount-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

REQUIRED, newly erected BUNGALOW to RENT, £30 to £35 per annum inclusive; no children; near station; quiet district; garage essential.—Capt., Post Office, Erdington, Warwickshire.

URGENTLY REQUIRED, a good COUNTRY HOUSE; must be quiet situation, within 25 miles London (preferably Holborn Viaduct Station); six-eight bed, two baths, three reception; good gardens; paddock, not less than four acres (more preferred); to purchase freehold. Please send photo if possible with particulars.—Write Box B.71, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED to PURCHASE, AGRICULTURAL and SPORTING ESTATE up to 10,000 ACRES; southern half of England preferred. A comfortable RESIDENCE and a good rent roll essential.—Particulars to FOX and SONS, Estate Agents, Bournemouth.

WANTED to PURCHASE on the Metropolitan line between Pinner and Chesham, COUNTRY RESIDENCE with seven-eight bed rooms, three reception rooms; garage; central heating; and attractive gardens. Price about £4,000.—Full details to Hotel, care of MAPLE and Co., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

WANTED at SANDERSTEAD, good HOUSE, eight to 10 bed rooms, billiard room, and about three acres. PRICE £3,000 to £7,000.—Full details to Mr. F. R., care of HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

WANTED, small detached COTTAGE in SUSSEX or HANTS; about six rooms, if possible company's water and electric light.—Write Box B.102, The Times, E.C.4.

SUBURBAN HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

The following FREEHOLD PROPERTIES will be submitted by AUCTION at Messrs. DIXON and Co.'s Estate Offices, Railway Approach, Sutton, on Thursday 17th July, at 5.30 o'clock p.m.:
** DEESIDE," BURDON-ROAD; CHEAM; five bed rooms, two reception rooms; garage; tennis court.
** THE CROFT," LANGLEY PARK-ROAD, SUTTON. Usual price £1,250. Nine bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms.
** DRUMMOND LODGE," ALBION-ROAD, SUTTON; six bed rooms, three reception rooms.
** JESMOND LODGE," MALDON-ROAD, WALLINGTON; six bed rooms, two reception rooms, maids' sitting room, garage.
** HIGH VIEW," UPLAND-ROAD, SUTTON; nine bed rooms, two reception rooms; garage.
** ROSALEA," SOUTH DRIVE, CHEAM; four bed rooms, two reception rooms; garage.
** BRADA," WORPLE, PARK WEST, SUTTON. Usual price £800. Three bed rooms, two reception rooms.
Full particulars of these properties will be forwarded upon application to DIXON and Co., as above.

AT RICKMANSWORTH (one mile from station 25 minutes from London, Baker-street; 100 trains daily). MODERN RESIDENCE with garage; four bed, two reception, &c., carpeted throughout. To be LET or SOLD.—For particulars write Harewood, Rickmansworth.

CHISWICK MALL.—Commanding a delightful view of river with frontage to the River Thames. Charming detached RESIDENCE with studio and exceptional size garden; room for garage. Ideally suited old-world garden lover. Only £2,000. FREEHOLD PRICE £2,000.—Apply Sole Agent, C. HAWFORD PLATT, 2, The Broadway, Hammersmith, W.6. (Riverside 0098.)

SUBURBAN HOUSES (continued)

HEALTHY HARROW. LOCAL AGENTS, CLARKE and Co., adjoining Met. Station. Tele. 0219.

MUSWELL-ROAD, MUSWELL HILL, close Broadway.—SUPERIOR RESIDENCE in select road, arranged on three floors, comprising seven bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, kitchen, scullery, two w.c.'s; good gardens; excellent condition. Lease 53 years, ground-rent £10 10s. per annum. PRICE £1,100. —Y., 10, Broadlands-road, N.6.

RUISLIP.—MODERN TWO-FLOOR RESIDENCE, semi-detached; four bed, two reception, kitchen, and bath; crazy paved gardens; electric light and gas. PRICE £1,025.—Apply BRUCE, WOOD and GABRIEL, Ltd., Central House, High-street, Ruislip, Middlesex.

THAMES DITTON, FREEHOLD.—Reserve £1,200 not reached recent auction first reasonable private offer accepted over £1,000 to close estate. No agents. Pre-War (1913); well built, detached; excellent condition; central heating, gas, electric light; good garden; room for garage; close bus, trams, trains, tennis, golf, river; two reception, four bed, bath, usual offices. Valued £1,400 locally.—Write Box J.571, The Times, E.C.4.

PUTNEY HEATH.
Over £1,000 just spent on additional improvements.
TO be LET, no premium, a good class, detached NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE in best position, close to the Heath, Roehampton, Richmond Park, &c. Seven bed rooms (fitted lavatory basins), two bath rooms (one special), three reception rooms with parquet floors; Central heating throughout. Independent hot water. Most tastefully decorated. Large garden. Executors will accept absurd price or consider letting at possibly under £200 per annum.

HOUGHTONS, 3, PUTNEY-HILL.
Putney 5361 (4 lines) and Richmond and Kew Gardens.

WATFORD, BUSHEY, ST. ALBANS, PINNER, NORTHWOOD.—Estate Agents, STIMPSON, LOCK and VINCE.—Offices at all centres.

WIMBLEDON.—convenient Common, Schools, and Station.—Detached; eight bed, bath, three reception; excellent garden; garage space. FREEHOLD £2,000.—FRANK N. BATEMAN, 6, Broadway. 'Phone 2800-1.

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

ANGLESEA, BEAUMARIS.—Well FURNISHED private HOUSE to be LET, August-September; faces South, close to sea; three entertaining, seven bed rooms, two bath rooms; verandah and blinds; garage.—Segar-Owen, Beaumaris, Anglesea.

BARTON-on-SEA (100 yards sea).—SEMI-BUNGALOW; two reception, four bed; garage; garden. Available now. Reasonable terms.—PEARSON, COLE and SHORLAND, New Milton. Tele. 204.

BEXHILL & COODEN BEACH.
Furnished and Unfurnished Houses.
STAINES and Co., 28, Devonshire-road. 'Phone 349.

BEXHILL & COODEN AGENTS
GORDON GREEN & WEBBER, 3, Sea-road. Tele. 410.

CHARMING ELIZABETHAN FARMHOUSE to be LET, FURNISHED, summer and autumn; six bed, three reception; garden; garage; lavatory basins; up-to-date conveniences; on Reigate Golf Links and in Buckland Park Estate.—Apply BRUCE, WOOD and GABRIEL, Ltd., Central House, High-street, Ruislip, Middlesex.

THAMES DITTON, FREEHOLD.—Reserve £1,200 not reached recent auction first reasonable private offer accepted over £1,000 to close estate. No agents. Pre-War (1913); well built, detached; excellent condition; central heating, gas, electric light; good garden; room for garage; close bus, trams, trains, tennis, golf, river; two reception, four bed, bath, usual offices. Valued £1,400 locally.—Write Box J.571, The Times, E.C.4.

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TO be LET, no premium, a good class, detached NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE in best position, close to the Heath, Roehampton, Richmond Park, &c. Seven bed rooms (fitted lavatory basins), two bath rooms (one special), three reception rooms with parquet floors; Central heating throughout. Independent hot water. Most tastefully decorated. Large garden. Executors will accept absurd price or consider letting at possibly under £200 per annum.

HOUGHTONS, 3, PUTNEY-HILL.
Putney 5361 (4 lines) and Richmond and Kew Gardens.

WATFORD, BUSHEY, ST. ALBANS, PINNER, NORTHWOOD.—Estate Agents, STIMPSON, LOCK and VINCE.—Offices at all centres.

WIMBLEDON.—convenient Common, Schools, and Station.—Detached; eight bed, bath, three reception; excellent garden; garage space. FREEHOLD £2,000.—FRANK N. BATEMAN, 6, Broadway. 'Phone 2800-1.

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BEXHILL & COODEN AGENTS
GORDON GREEN & WEBBER, 3, Sea-road. Tele. 410.

CHARMING ELIZABETHAN FARMHOUSE to be LET, FURNISHED, summer and autumn; six bed, three reception; garden; garage; lavatory basins; up-to-date conveniences; on Reigate Golf Links and in Buckland Park Estate. 7 gns. weekly or offer.—Buckland Court Estate Office, Reigate Heath, Surrey. Reigate 270.

DORSET.—To be LET, Winter, well FURNISHED HOUSE; two sitting, four bed, bath; garage, stabling; good hunting centre.—Scaife, Shillingstone, Dorset.

DUBLIN, South suburbs.—Exceptionally well FURNISHED six-roomed HOUSE to be LET; kitchen; modern conveniences; ½ hour city; daily maid; August or longer; moderate.—T., 13, Sandycove-road, Co. Dublin.

EASTBOURNE.—ALL FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED HOUSES and FLATS.—Phone 1234. OAKDENS, 24, Cornfield-road. (Estab. 1879.)

EASTBOURNE, just off sea front; central; three reception, six bed, two bath; available any time; 12gns. weekly. Also near sea, West End; three reception, five bed, bath; available August; 10gns. weekly.—Apply for particulars of EDGAR HORN, Cornfield-road, Eastbourne.

EASTBOURNE.—For all Furnished and Unfurnished HOUSES apply Messrs. KILLICK and DAVIES, Estate Agents, 95, Terminus-road.

FOLKESTONE, SANDGATE, HYTHE, and DYMCHURCH.—For FURNISHED HOUSES apply SHERWOODS, Agents, at any of the above. Head Office, Folkestone.

FURNISHED COTTAGE Ane, NEWBURY district; six bed, three reception, light, water, plate, linen; small gardens; figure WHITE BOX B.85, The Times, E.C.4.

GOATHLAND, YORKS.—To be LET FURNISHED on lease from October, detached RESIDENCE in moorland village, with garden and garage; three reception, seven bed rooms, bath room (hot and cold), and usual offices; central heating; hard tennis court.—Apply ROBERT GRAY and SONS, Estate Agents, Whitby.

KENT.—Charming GEORGIAN RECTORY to be LET, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, beautifully situated 23 miles from London, 500ft. above sea level; three reception, eight bed rooms, bath, &c.; company's water; good garden, orchard; garage for four cars, &c.—Apply Rector, Ash, Wrotham, Kent. Tele., Ash 9.

KENT, near HAYES COMMON.—Well FURNISHED for 7 or 7 LONGER, old-fashioned RESIDENCE; handsome reception rooms; 14 bed rooms, four baths; all modern comforts; garage, chauffeurs' quarters and cottage; beautifully timbered grounds, spacious lawns, rose garden.—JAMES HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (K.14708).

NEAR CALNE and CHIPPENHAM.
For Summer or Winter months; rent 8-12gns.
LADY RACHEL STUART wishes to LET DOWER HOUSE standing in private park; six-seven bed rooms; electric light.
Good position for hunting; also polo.

Details and order to view from WINKWORTH and Co., 48, Curzon-street, Mayfair, W.1. (Grosvenor 2020-2.)

LITTLEHAMPTON.—FURNISHED HOUSES and FLATS to be LET for short or long periods.—PERCIVAL COOPER, Limited, Auctioneers, Littlehampton.

NAIRN.—To be LET for the summer months, comfortable well FURNISHED (easily run) HOUSE; three public, four large and six smaller bed rooms, two bath rooms, four lavatories; garage; near golf, tennis, and swimming baths.—Apply STRACHAN, House Agent, Nairn.

NORFOLK BROADS.—Charming VICARAGE to be LET, for Summer Holidays; good garden; tennis.—Particulars Vicar, Hoveton, Wroxham.

REIGATE (40 minutes London).—To be LET FURNISHED, attractive MODERN HOUSE; six bed, bath, three reception; garage; good garden. Available for six months or longer. Rent 5gns. per week, or offer according to term.—WATKIN and WATKIN, Reigate.

SELSEY.—Charming FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET for August; nine beds, two reception, lounge hall; constant hot water, electricity, and gas; tennis court; sea views; terms moderate.—OSBORNE, 47, Cleveland-square, W.2.

SOMERSET, five miles Dunster.—ELIZABETHAN HOUSE to be LET FURNISHED now or later; eight bed and dressing rooms, two bath, three large sitting rooms; electric light and power, main water supply; two garages; large garden; 10 guineas weekly inclusive.—Write Box K.1566, The Times, E.C.4.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME NEVER BEFORE LET.
SURREY (between Godalming and Haslemere), lovely situation, quiet, easy reach of all conveniences.—Charming old-fashioned RESIDENCE, modernized and beautifully furnished; nine bed and dressing, three baths, lounge hall and four reception, servants' hall and offices; electric light, central heating, 'phone, co.'s water, excellent drainage; garage for five; outside billiard room and ten lock-up; 50 ACRES of grounds, meadow and woodland, delightful gardens, tennis lawn, &c. To be LET Furnished until end of August, low inclusive rent.—Apply REGLD, C. S. EVENNETT, F.A.I., Haslemere (Tele. 10), also at Hindhead and Farnham.

SURREY.—Exceptionally well FURNISHED and decorated HOUSE to be LET for six months or longer, convenience, to be LET for six months or longer, containing lounge hall, two-three reception rooms, seven bed rooms (fitted basins), two bath rooms; garage for two large cars; first-class sanitation; about 60 acres; good hunting with Burstow and Surrey; 40 minutes by rail from Town.—Write Box B.99, The Times, E.C.4.

TO be LET for August and September, SPORTING ESTATE in ARGYLLSHIRE (West Coast), with mixed shooting, sea-trout and sea fishing; excellent mansion house with five public and 16 bed rooms, &c.; moderate rent.—Apply to D. M. MacKinnon and Co., Solicitors, Oban, Argyll.

HEREFORDSHIRE.
TO be LET, CLAUDELANDS, comfortable, well FURNISHED HOUSE, amidst very beautiful surroundings, with distant view of Malvern Hills, Bromyard two miles, Worcester 12 miles; for summer months or longer. Five, with or without stabling for 8 horses; reception rooms, eight principal bed rooms, good servants' quarters; electric light, all modern conveniences; tennis, golf, hunting, fishing.—Apply W. T. BARNEBY, Saltmarshe Castle, Bromyard, Hereford.

TO be LET from about 6th August, or earlier, for four-six weeks, well FURNISHED HOUSE, 20 miles from London, one mile from station, two from river, near several golf courses; four sitting, 11 bed rooms, three bath rooms; shady garden and wood, 11 acres; hard tennis court; garage.—Write Mrs. Charles Coode, Monks Grove, Chertsey, Surrey.

WELL FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET to careful tenants, September to June, Cotswolds, high position; four reception, eight bed rooms, two bath rooms; good offices; modern conveniences; electric light, telephone, splendid hot water supply; very attractive grounds, tennis court; good stabling, garage two; main-line station two miles.—Write Miss Johnson, Oddington, Moreton-in-Marsh.

WESTWARD HO!—FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET August about six weeks; five bed rooms (six beds), two sitting rooms, bath (hot and cold); three minutes from sea; 7gns. weekly.—Write Box J.623, The Times, E.C.4.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE: TO SCOTSMEN.
MINIATURE CASTLE, perfect specimen of Scottish baronial architecture, of historic interest, beautifully situated, in perfect order, with park-like grounds, and shooting if necessary, at the price of a suburban villa.—Write Box K.1462, The Times, E.C.4.

HUNTING AND GOLF.
AN Attractive FREEHOLD RESIDENCE for SALE; high elevation in delightful part of Essex, close old-world village of Stock. Accommodation:—Six beds, bath, lounge hall, three reception, garage for two cars, stabling for four ponies; own electric light; two cottages and two tennis courts; total about 11½ ACRES. PRICE £2,750.—Inspected and recommended by JINMAN and RICHARDSON, 44, High-street, Brentwood. Telephone 100.

BEAUTIFUL BLACKMOOR VALE.
Character house about 700ft. up on the spur of a hill, convenient for Shaftesbury and Sherborne, and about 30 miles from the coast. Three-four reception, seven-eight bed rooms, bath room. Electric light, modern drainage, gas, co.'s water. Garages.
Charmingly laid out pleasure grounds, tennis and other lawns, kitchen garden, swimming pool. In all

ABOUT TWO ACRES.
VERY MODERATE PRICE FOR FREEHOLD.
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

** BARRACANE," WELLINGTON COLLEGE, BERKS.—For SALE the comfortable FAMILY RESIDENCE, lovely private and near golf, together with about four acres of gardens and woodlands. Accommodation: Hall, three reception rooms, nine bed rooms (all on one floor); gardener's cottage, two garages.—Particulars with photo of house, NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.
FOR SALE BY AUCTION UNDER LOW RESERVE.

BETWEEN WOKINGHAM AND CAMBERLEY, BERKS.—Comfortable FREEHOLD RESIDENCE near golf links, with three sitting rooms, four bed rooms, bath room, good domestic offices; electric light, gas, co.'s water, 'phone, garage; pretty garden with lawns, fruit trees, &c. To be sold by AUCTION, Reading.—Apply Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.

DELIGHTFUL OLD OXFORDSHIRE HOUSE for SALE; two reception, study, four bed, bath room; conservatory; garage. £800.—Record, Chalkhill, Oxford.

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,
26, KING-STREET, COVENT GARDEN, W.C.2.

Part by Order of Executors, and private owners.
TWO DAYS' SALE of
MODERN JEWELLERY,
SILVER PLATE, PLATED GOODS, WATCHES,
including the second portion of the Stock of John Young and Co., Ltd., Exeter, and other valuables, which will be SOLD by AUCTION by
DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,
at 26, KING-STREET, COVENT GARDEN, W.C.2.
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), and on THURSDAY NEXT, at 12. Catalogues post free.
NOTE.—Similar property can be included in forthcoming Sales.

FURS, LACE,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wardrobes, uniforms, silks, woollens, furniture, guns, bicycles, and miscellaneous effects SOLD by AUCTION FOUR DAYS EACH WEEK by
DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,
at 26, King-street, Covent Garden, W.C.2, at 12. Catalogues post free.
NOTE.—Similar property from private owners can be included in forthcoming Sales.

TWO DAYS' SALE OF
DIAMOND AND OTHER ORNAMENTS,
SILVER PLATE,
including the first portion of the Stock of a West End Jeweller without reserve,
Plated Ware, Watches, &c., which will be SOLD by AUCTION by
DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,
at 26, King-street, Covent Garden, W.C.2, on TUESDAY, 22nd, and THURSDAY, 24th JULY, at 12. Catalogues post free.
NOTE.—Similar property can be included in forthcoming Sales.
DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, Ltd., will be happy to advise private purchasers as to values and to undertake commissions free of charge.
Telephone: Temple Bar 1181-2. Telegrams: "Viewing, London." Established 1813.

TELEPHONES: GERRARD 3716 AND 3717. ESTABLISHED 1794.

PUTTICK & SIMPSON
WILL HOLD THE FOLLOWING SALES BY AUCTION, AT THEIR REYNOLDS GALLERIES, 47, LEICESTER-SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.2.

TUESDAY, JULY 15th, and Following Day.
POSTAGE STAMPS, comprising a fine selection of British, Foreign, and Colonial.
The sale will begin at 2 p.m. precisely each day.

THURSDAY, JULY 17th, 1930.
The Property of the late G. WOODROW-WELLS, Esq., of

Telephone: Regent 7500. Telegrams: "Selanet, Piccy, London."

HAMPTON & SONS,

20, ST. JAMES'-SQUARE, S.W.1.

Branches: WIMBLEDON. 'Phone 0080. HAMPSTEAD. 'Phone 2727.

ORDER OF SALE, TO-MORROW, 15TH JULY,

AT THE ST. JAMES' ESTATE ROOMS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1, at 2.30 p.m.

1.—HANTS.—"ASHE PARK," BASINGSTOKE.—A First-class SPORTING and RESIDENTIAL ESTATE with well-equipped farms and beautifully timbered grounds and park of about 1,660 ACRES. Also two small Residential properties at Overton.

2.—GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—"WALTON HOUSE," ASHCHURCH, TEWKESBURY.—Compact FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, comprising Georgian House, garage, stabling, three cottages, and lovely old pleasure grounds and parkland, in all about 48¼ ACRES.

3.—KENT.—"BUNCE COURT," OTTERDEN, NEAR FAVERSHAM.—FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, comprising Queen Anne House, garages, pair of cottages, pleasure grounds and meadowland, in all over 24¼ ACRES.

4.—SURREY.—"WILMER HOUSE," HAM COMMON.—FREEHOLD GEORGIAN RESIDENCE with garage, stabling, cottages and old-world gardens and meadowland, in all about 8 ACRES.

5.—SUSSEX.—"IFIELD COURT," NEAR CRAWLEY.—Old-fashioned FREEHOLD HOUSE with stabling, garage, and beautiful pleasure grounds and paddock, in all about 9 ACRES.

6.—HANTS.—"BROOME," AVENUE-ROAD, FLEET.—FREEHOLD RESIDENCE with stabling, cottage, and beautiful gardens, in all about 9½ ACRES. In one or two lots.

7.—PARK-LANE.—2 and 4, BRICK-STREET, W.1.—A sound and attractive investment with VACANT POSSESSION of an exceptional self-contained MAISONNETTE. Actual and estimated rental £1,360 per annum.

8.—SUSSEX.—"MOUNT PLEASANT," BLACKBOYS.—Old-world RESIDENCE with quaint cast house, garage and matured gardens, in all over 4½ ACRES.

9.—SURREY.—"KENWOOD" AND "MELROSE," WEY MANOR ESTATE, WEYBRIDGE.—TWO artistic detached FREEHOLD HOUSES, each having an excellent garage.

10.—SURREY.—"NETHERLEIGH," SOUTH NUTFIELD.—FREEHOLD RESIDENCE with stabling, garage, cottage and gardens, and small orchard; in all nearly 2½ ACRES.

In conjunction with Messrs. BLAKE, SON and WILLIAMS.

Auction Offices: 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

GUERNSEY.

A SMALL ESTATE OF DISTINCTION.

"LA HAYE DU PUITS."

In the best residential district.

2½ miles from St. Peter Port.

ANCESTRAL HOME (CIRCA XII. CENTURY) OF A DISTINGUISHED FAMILY.

Norman entrance, Tower, turrets, and curfew bell. It contains portico entrance hall, three reception rooms, winter garden, business room, baronial hall 31ft. by 17ft. 6in.; 10 bed and dressing rooms, attics, tower room, complete domestic offices with servants' hall.

Company's water. Electric light and gas available. Cottage, stabling, garage and outbuildings. Exceptionally BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS, park, grass and arable lands, in all nearly

24 ACRES

(would divide).

To be SOLD privately, otherwise will be offered by Auction.

Sole Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

ONE OF THE MOST PERFECT OF THE LESSER COUNTRY HOUSES IN

SOUTH DEVON.

Well secluded on the heights behind Dawlish.

TO BE LET ON LEASE.

A Genuine Georgian residence erected by Nash, reached by drive through wonderful parklike grounds.

Paved lounge hall with Regency Staircase, three reception, 11 bed and dressing rooms, billiard, two bath rooms, offices with servants' hall.

Company's water, electric light and gas.

THE LOVELY GARDENS, although easily maintained, are a feature, having been created only by much expense. Lawns, flower beds, unique rockery with rare plants, woodland, walled kitchen garden and trout stream, in all

12 ACRES.

STABLING. GARAGE. COTTAGE.

Most strongly recommended by HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (C.31755)

Facing South in a high position between

WINCHESTER AND BOTLEY.

Hunting, Fishing, and Golf in the district.

ATTRACTIVE LITTLE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, comprising modern country house with garage, stabling, small farmery, and about

20 ACRES.

Three reception rooms, six or seven bed rooms, bath room, offices, dairy, &c. Company's water. Gas available. Shady garden with tennis lawn, kitchen garden, and grassland.

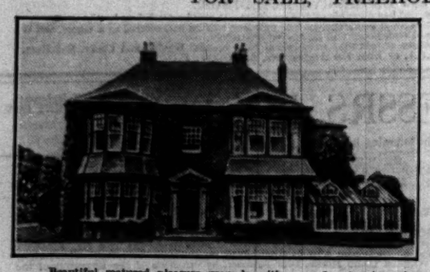
FOR SALE FREEHOLD.

HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (H.27750a.)

"THE RED HOUSE," PURTON, WILTS.

ONLY FOUR MILES FROM THE KENNELS V.W.H. CRICKLADE.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD.



This delightful OLD-FASHIONED RESIDENCE,

well-placed 400ft. above sea. Well-arranged accommodation.

Entrance hall, lounge, 21ft. by 14ft., dining room, 24ft. by 13ft., charming drawing room with oak floor, 25ft. into bay by 14ft., with additional bay, 14ft. by 9ft., boudoir, study, cloak room, &c., eight or more bed rooms, three bath rooms, complete offices.

Company's water, central heating, acetylene gas. Electric light. Telephone.

Stabling of 11 loose boxes, numerous outbuildings, TWO GARAGES.

Beautiful matured pleasure grounds with very fine tennis and croquet lawns, herbaceous borders, magnificent chestnut and copper beech and other specimen trees, walled kitchen garden, in all about

8 ACRES.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY THE SOLE AGENTS:—HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (H.14168.)

ONLY NINE MILES FROM BRIGHTON.

SUSSEX. Between Haywards Heath and the South Downs.

Pleasant rural surroundings, yet convenient for Village and Station.

For SALE, a most attractive Country RESIDENCE exceptionally well arranged and standing in wooded grounds of

2½ ACRES.

Hall, three reception (wood and block floors), delightful lounge or dance room, nine bed rooms, three bath rooms, and offices, with servants' hall.

All main supplies, including electric light.

Central heating. Main drainage.

THE GARDENS, maintained by one man, ARE A FEATURE, tennis lawn, rose garden, orchard, and kitchen garden. Garage. Cottage.—Highly recommended by the Sole Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (C.41470.)

BETWEEN

LEOMINSTER & LUDLOW

In a delightful residential and excellent sporting district, and amidst very pretty country, over which beautiful views are enjoyed.

TO BE SOLD, a well-appointed RESIDENCE in admirable order, and containing 11 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, hall (30ft. by 14ft.), three very good reception rooms, servants' hall, and capital offices.

Electric light. Splendid water. Central heating.

Stabling. Garage. Farmery and two Cottages. Well-timbered and charming grounds, two tennis courts, prolific kitchen garden—the remainder park-like pasture (lets at £4 per acre), in all

NEARLY 30 ACRES.

Owners' Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (W.24366)

CHESHIRE.

About half-an-hour from Liverpool, and three-quarters of an hour from Manchester. Enjoying lovely views over the Dee to the Welsh Hills; adjoining Golf Links with private gate thereto.

Sumptuously appointed in exquisite taste and replete with every labour-saving device.

TO BE SOLD.

An admirably planned Residence, containing seven principal bed and dressing rooms and four bath rooms, seven secondary and maids' bed rooms and two bath rooms, boudoir and upstairs sitting room, galleried lounge hall 18ft. by 14ft. 6in., billiards or dance room, three reception rooms, servants' hall, &c.

Well laid-out Grounds of about

2½ ACRES,

with lawns for croquet, tennis and Badminton, rose garden, and range of glasshouses, &c. Large Heated Garage. Fine Stabling.

Strongly recommended by the Owner's Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS.

(ESTABLISHED 1778.)

BY DIRECTION OF THE EXORS. OF THE LATE CHARLES PENRUDDOCKE, ESQ.

"COMPTON PARK," NEAR SALISBURY.

BETWEEN SALISBURY (EIGHT MILES) AND SHAFTESBURY (TWELVE MILES).

FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL, AGRICULTURAL AND SPORTING ESTATE OF 1,330 ACRES.

HISTORICAL OLD MANSION IN A FINELY TIMBERED PARK WITH LAKES.

Lounge hall, noble dining room with carved panelling, beautiful Adam drawing room, eighteen bed rooms, &c. OLD-WORLD GARDENS. THREE LODGES. COTTAGES. THREE EXCELLENT FARMS.

THE PENRUDDOCKE ARMS AND PRACTICALLY THE WHOLE OF

THE VILLAGE OF COMPTON CHAMBERLAYNE.

WELL-PLACED WOODS, AFFORDING CAPITAL SHOOTING.

THREE MILES OF FIRST-RATE TROUT FISHING IN RIVER NADDER.

POSSESSION OF THE MANSION, WOODS, AND LANDS IN HAND WILL BE GIVEN ON COMPLETION OF THE PURCHASE.

THE RENT ROLL FROM THE FARMS, &c., AMOUNTS TO ABOUT £1,400 PER ANNUM.

To be SOLD by AUCTION as a whole, at the Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C.4, on WEDNESDAY, JULY 23rd, 1930 (unless previously Sold Privately).

Illustrated particulars, with plan and conditions of sale, may be obtained from Messrs. Church, Adams, Tatham and Co., Solicitors, 11, Bedford-row, London, W.C.1; and, with orders to view, of Messrs. Rawlence and Squarey, Salisbury, or GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, London, W.1.

RURAL HERTFORDSHIRE.

32 MILES FROM LONDON. 350 FEET UP. STATION ¼ MILE.

"LITTLE COURT," BUNTINGFORD.

A DELIGHTFUL MEDIUM-SIZED QUEEN ANNE RESIDENCE, WITH EVERY MODERN COMFORT.

Three reception rooms, 10-11 bed rooms, three bath rooms, excellent offices.

Electric Light. Central Heating. Company's Water. Main Drainage.

COTTAGE, BUNGALOW, STABLING, GARAGE. PRETTY GARDENS, tennis court, rose garden, excellent kitchen garden. SEVERAL ENCLOSURES OF PASTURE, WITH DUTCH BARN.

IN ALL ABOUT 29¼ ACRES.

INTERSECTED BY THE RIVER RIB.

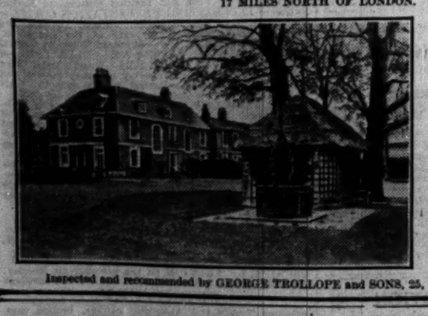
For SALE, by AUCTION, at the London Mart, on Wednesday, July 23rd (unless Sold privately).

Illustrated particulars of the Auctioneers, GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, W.1.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OLD-WORLD PROPERTY.

HERTS.

17 MILES NORTH OF LONDON.



GEORGIAN HOUSE.

MODERNIZED, BUT RETAINING ALL THE OLD FEATURES.

13 bed, six bath, three reception rooms. Company's water, electric light, gas, central heating, main drainage.

GARAGE. Two Cottages.

BEAUTIFUL WALLED GARDENS, FORMING A PERFECT SETTING TO THE HOUSE.

7 ACRES. FOR SALE.

Inspected and recommended by GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, W.1. (C.4523.)

SALES BY AUCTION

(Continued from Page 23)

TO TRUSTEES OR MULTIPLE FIRMS.

E. & S. SMITH MERRETT & SON

WILL SELL by AUCTION at Winchester House, E.C., on Wednesday, 30th instant, at 2.30, the VALUABLE BUSINESS PREMISES, 250, HOE-STREET, WALTHAMSTOW, let to Marpole Dairy Co., Ltd., with early reversion.—Particulars with conditions of Sale obtained of Messrs. Rooper & Whately, Solicitors, 17, Lincoln's Inn Fields, or of Auctioneers, 25, Great James-street, Bedford-row, W.C.1.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

56, GREAT CUMBERLAND-PLACE, W.1.

For SALE by AUCTION, on the PREMISES, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, JULY 16th, 1930, at 2.15 p.m.

THE VALUABLE DECORATIVE FURNITURE,

old Samarkand and Persian rugs, appointments of reception and bed rooms, grand piano, cabinet gramophone, settees, lounge chairs, tables, and household effects.—Catalogues from the Auctioneers:—

CURTIS & HENSON, 5, MOUNT-STREET, GROSVENOR-SQUARE, W.1.

Keys. 1490. Telegrams: "Estate c/o Harrods, London."

HARRODS ESTATE OFFICES

Surrey Office, West Byfleet.

ORDER OF SALE TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) AT HARRODS ESTATE SALE ROOMS, S.W.1. AT 2.30 P.M.

1—BATTLERSWELLS, HAREFIELD, MIDDX.—RESIDENCE and SIX ACRES. BATTLERSWELLS FARM with FARMHOUSE and about 118 ACRES (in conjunction with Messrs. WANNELL and SLY, of Northwood, Mx.)

2—ROXLEY HOUSE, WILLIAN, NEAR LETCHWORTH, HERTS.—FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, garage, stabling, two cottages, about 9 ACRES; also 27 ACRES of Pasture in addition.

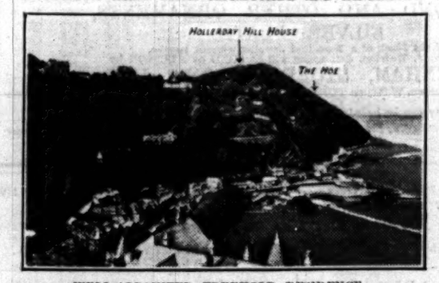
3—PAULERSPURY HOUSE, PAULERSPURY, NEAR TOWCESTER. well-appointed FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, excellent stabling, garage, cottage, 2½ ACRES.

4—GWYNNE LODGE, FETCHAM, LEATHERHEAD. FREEHOLD labour-saving RESIDENCE, garage, and with 1¼ or 2 ACRES.

"THE HOE," LYNTON, N. DEVON.

Wonderful position, commanding uninterrupted views of the sea, rugged coastline, and surrounding picturesque country of unrivalled beauty. Handy for Lynton Station.

UNDER 20 MILES FROM ILFRACOMBE AND MINEHEAD.



WELL-APPOINTED FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.

Oak-panelled lounge hall, three reception rooms, cloak room, billiards room, 14 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, complete offices; central heating, electric light, telephone; company's water; garages, stabling, chauffeur's rooms, good cottage; beautifully timbered grounds with hard tennis court, and extending to the sea, covering about 26 ACRES.

HOLLERDAY HILL HOUSE.

Well-known beauty spot, about 800 feet above sea level, with profusely timbered grounds, containing the ruins of the residence of the late Sir George Newnes and covering about 67 ACRES.

Cottage, stabling and garages if required.

Fine site for a Private Residence or development.

SEVERAL WELL-WOODED FREEHOLD BUILDING SITES.

"The Cleeve," "Summit Castle," "Rookery" and "Oakland Woods," ranging from about one to three acres.

VACANT POSSESSION.

Above-mentioned Properties will be offered for SALE by AUCTION (unless sold privately) during September.

Solicitors:—Messrs. Moon, Gilkes and Moon, 24, Bloomsbury-square, W.C.2.

Auctioneers: HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

PERFECT ORDER.

"THE OAKS," KENLEY, SURREY.

450ft. above sea level, ¾ mile station, 40 minutes Town. Delightful views over wooded country.

BEAUTIFULLY APPOINTED FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.

labour-saving principles; entrance hall, cloak room, two reception, seven bed and dressing, two bath rooms and tiled shower bath room; modern domestic offices.

Central heating; independent hot water system; co.'s gas, water, electric light and power; telephone; garage (two cars).

CHOICE PLEASURE GARDENS.

Trees and shrubs, putting green and lawns, full-size tennis lawn, kitchen garden, flowers and herbaceous borders.

IN ALL ABOUT 1½ ACRE.

Recently Remodelled and Decorated Throughout.

For SALE Privately or Auction (if unsold) July 24th. Auctioneers: HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

HEREFORD AND GLOS. BORDERS.

Beautiful situation on high ground, near Ross-on-Wye.

FINE OLD STONE-BUILT RESIDENCE, completely modernized regardless of cost, and in excellent order.

Lounge, three good reception, garden room, 10 bed rooms, two bath rooms, offices. Central heating, electric light, telephone. Good cottage, stabling, garage for four cars. Extremely pretty gardens, good tennis lawn, well stocked vegetable garden, pastureland, &c., in all

ABOUT 13 ACRES.

FREEHOLD, £5,000 OR NEAR OFFER.

Inspected and very strongly recommended. HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

By Order of Mortgagees.

AT A RESERVE REPRESENTING ONE SEVENTH OF COST. UNIQUE ELIZABETHAN STYLE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.

OADBY, NEAR LEICESTER.

Two miles from the Town and Station.

Beautifully built and fitted in a superb manner; approached by 150 yards drive, commanding good views; outer and lounge oak-panelled halls, cloak room, three reception, billiard room, eight bed, two bath-dressing and two bath rooms, complete domestic offices; Co.'s electric light, gas, and water; central heating; independent hot water system; garage (six cars), room over; outhouses.

ITALIAN STYLE PLEASURE GARDENS,

with formal gardens, two first-class tennis lawns, wide herbaceous borders, kitchen garden,

ORCHARD and PADDOCKS.

IN ALL ABOUT 12 ACRES.

HUNTING (QUORN AND FERNIE). GOLF.

VACANT POSSESSION.

For SALE privately or, if unsold, by AUCTION on July 24th.—Auctioneers: HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

"GRANGE FARM," CHARTRIDGE, NEAR CHESHAM.

550 Feet Up. Fine views. Complete in every detail.

A MINIATURE SHOW PLACE WITH LOW UPKEEP.

COST OVER £20,000. PRESENT PRICE £6,000.

Picturesque OLD-WORLD RESIDENCE, quantity of old oak and other features; oak-panelled dining hall, two reception, billiard or music room, two bath rooms, nine bed, offices, &c.; Co.'s electric light, water; modern drainage; telephone; two cottages; garages for four cars; model farmery; outbuildings.

BEAUTIFUL PLEASURE GARDENS

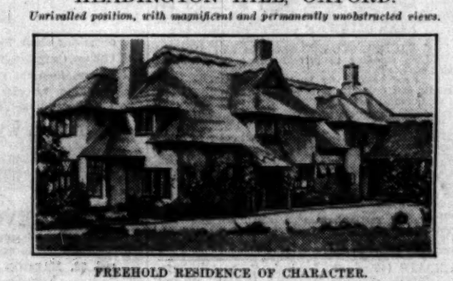
laid out at a large expense, in excellent order; valuable pasture, the whole extending to

ABOUT 17¼ ACRES.

N.B.—Further land available. Inspected and very strongly recommended by the Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

HEADINGTON HILL, OXFORD.

Unrivalled position, with magnificent and permanently unobstructed views.



FREEHOLD RESIDENCE OF CHARACTER.

FOR SALE.

In beautiful order, with every comfort. Lounge, three reception, seven bed and dressing rooms, large garden room, bath room, compact offices. Electric light and heating; telephone; company's water; main drainage. Garage. Delightful grounds with kitchen and flower gardens, orchard, tennis lawn, in all

ABOUT 2 ACRES.

Inspected and very strongly recommended by the Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

TWO HOURS FROM LONDON BY EXPRESS TRAIN.

"TOWER HOUSE," WOODCHESTER.

Close to Minchinhampton Golf Course.

DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED FREEHOLD TUDOR RESIDENCE,

in first-rate order. Outer and inner halls, cloak room, five reception, 10 bed rooms, two bath rooms, complete offices; electric light; 'phone; central heating; large garage; three cottages (two vacant). Charming fully-stocked pleasure grounds,

IN ALL ABOUT SIX ACRES

For SALE Privately, or by AUCTION, JULY 22nd.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BEST PART OF PURLEY.

On high ground, extensive views.

CONVENIENT to WOODCOTE GOLF.

ARTISTICALLY DESIGNED RESIDENCE, replete with central heating, electric light, and every convenience.

Square hall, dining and drawing rooms, four bed rooms, bath room, usual offices, garage.

Charmingly laid out gardens, lawns, flower borders, ornamental trees and shrubs, full size tennis court, kitchen garden; in all about half an acre.

PRICE FREEHOLD ONLY £2,750.

Inspected and recommended, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.

Beautiful situation in best and highest part. Within five minutes of two good golf courses.

MODERN RESIDENCE,

in perfect order, embodying all modern conveniences. Hall, four handsome reception, 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms.

Electric light. Central heating. Constant hot water.

Excellent cottage. Two good garages. Stabling. Delightful grounds, with fine old trees, full-size tennis lawn,

TWO ACRES.

FREEHOLD £5,750 OR OFFER.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BY DIRECTION OF LORD MOSTYN.

WILTS.

Hunting with Duke of Beaufort's four days a week, and one day with Lord Bathurst's. Near Norton Beaufort Polo Club; Fishing. Golf.

MANOR HOUSE OF GEORGIAN PERIOD,

luxuriously appointed, and on two floors only; beautiful situation, facing South, and commanding glorious views of the Downs.

Hall and cloak room, four reception, 10 principal bed rooms, six secondary bed rooms, four bath rooms, and excellent offices.

Central heating. Electric light. Telephone. Modern drainage.

Four Cottages (with Vacant Possession); first-class stabling for 16 hunters; garage; accommodation for four cars; excellent outbuildings.

Delightful grounds, with full-sized squash rackets court, tennis lawn, pasture and parkland,

IN ALL ABOUT 45 ACRES.

PRICE FREEHOLD, £11,000, or near offer.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-rd., S.W.1.

RENT UNFURNISHED £300 P.A. OR WOULD BE LET FURNISHED.

WEST SUSSEX AND HANTS

Borders. Few miles from the Coast.

CHARMING OLD GEORGIAN RESIDENCE within easy reach of the station and commanding excellent views.

Lounge hall, four-five reception rooms, 14 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, and complete offices. Lodge. Garage. Stabling.

OLD-WORLD PLEASURE GROUNDS with lawns, herbaceous borders, kitchen garden, &c., in all

7 ACRES.

Further details of the Agents:—HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-rd., S.W.1.

RICKMANSWORTH and CHORLEY WOOD

(35 minutes Baker-street).

Beautiful situation, nearly 300ft. up, overlooking Chess Valley. Exceptional golfing facilities.

CHARMING HOUSE,

pre-war and substantially built, thoroughly up to date, and in first-class order.

Three or four reception, five bed rooms, bath room, and ample offices.

Electric light. Telephone. Co.'s water and gas. Excellent garage. Modern drainage.

Delightful grounds of

ABOUT 1½ ACRES,

with natural woodland, tennis court, &c.

Just in market. FREEHOLD £8,500. Or would be Let Unfurnished at a Rental of £180 per annum.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

25 MINUTES

FROM BAKER-STREET.

Good residential district. Close to station, golf, &c.

ATTRACTIVE PRE-WAR RESIDENCE, all on two floors; newly decorated with taste; two reception rooms, five bed rooms, bath room, good offices.

All modern conveniences.

Garage. Large, well-kept garden.

REASONABLE PRICE FOR FREEHOLD.

Further particulars, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

WEST SUSSEX.

CHARMING OLD-FASHIONED RESIDENCE, IN YACHTING CENTRE.

¾ mile from Station and within easy reach of Goodwood Golf Links.

Two reception, five bed rooms, bath room, offices.

Electric light and power; central heating; Company's water; modern drainage.

Beautiful old walled garden, with tennis lawn, paddock, &c., in all

ABOUT 2½ ACRES.

PRICE FREEHOLD £2,250 with garden only, or £2,500 for whole.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

HILLIER, PARKER, MAY & ROWDEN,

SHOP PROPERTY SPECIALISTS, LONDON AND MANCHESTER.

WEST END BUSINESS PREMISES.

OXFORD-STREET.

NORTH SIDE.

Excellent shop, showroom basement, and upper part with separate entrance; frontage 18ft., depth 55ft. Recently redecorated. Moderate premium asked for long lease at

PER £3,000 ANNUM.

SOUTHAMPTON-ROW.

Within few yards of Kingsway and High Holborn, well-known modern building recently occupied by the Midland Furnishing Co., comprising ground floor with basement and five well-planned upper floors served by lift. Frontage about 88ft.; floor space about 35,200 sq. ft. Suitable for occupation as a whole, but can be divided. Lease of 50 years for sale

AT MODERATE FIGURE.

TOTTENHAM COURT-ROAD.

CLOSE TO OXFORD-STREET.

Entire premises comprising well-appointed shop, together with extensive modern showrooms and good workshops. Floor space about 16,000 sq. ft. Rear entrance. To be let on lease or

FREEHOLD FOR SALE.

MAYFAIR.

One of the finest suites of showrooms in the West End. Comprising three large inter-communicating rooms and four smaller rooms on ground floor, wide imposing staircase leading to further showrooms in the basement. Also exceptionally light office accommodation on the first floor. These excellent premises might be let or

LONG LEASE FOR SALE.

SOME DEPENDABLE INVESTMENTS

TO INVESTORS WHO APPRECIATE SECURITY AND YIELD.

The following Freehold Business Properties are available at the moment, each of them a good structure, in a good trading position, and let to a company of the highest standing.

LET TO THE MIDLAND BANK LTD., who have a Lease for 99 years certain. Freehold for Sale. PRICE £10,000, SHOWING 6 PER CENT.

LET TO A PUBLIC UTILITY CO. Bold premises of 30ft. frontage for Sale Freehold. PRICE £4,500, SHOWING 6¼ PER CENT.

LET TO THE TRUE FORM SHOE CO. Well-placed Shop Property to be Sold Freehold. PRICE £3,000, SHOWING 6½ PER CENT.

LET TO F. W. WOOLWORTH & CO., LTD. 60ft. Frontage, with Upper Part Freehold. PRICE £15,500, SHOWING 7 PER CENT.

BROCHURE OF INVESTMENTS WITH PHOTOGRAPHS.

Details of representative Business Property Investments, taken from our West End, Suburban and Provincial registers, have been combined into booklet form. Whilst primarily an intimation of good securities now available, those unacquainted with the merits of Business Property Investments may find interest in the details it contains. Copies may be had immediately on request.

OFFICES: 27, MADDOX-STREET, LONDON, W.1, and 44, BRAZENNOSE-STREET, MANCHESTER.

Mayfair 6710 (15 lines). Manchester Central 9794.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

KENSINGTON.

WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

NO. 26, SHEFFIELD-TERRACE, CAMPDEN-HILL, W.8.—Non-basement DWARF RESIDENCE, facing South: five bed, bath, two reception rooms. Lease 13 years. Ground-rent £7 10s. per annum.

NO. 54, STRATFORD-ROAD, W.8.—Semi-detached RESIDENCE; six bed, bath, three reception rooms. Lease 31 years. Ground-rent £9 per annum.

The above to be SOLD by AUCTION by

MARSH & PARSONS,

at the London Auction Mart, on the 24th July, 1930.—Full particulars from the Auctioneers, 40 and 42, Church-street, Kensington, W.8, and 156, Kensington High-street, W.8.

Telephones: Western 1202, 1203, 4864, and 4865.

ON VIEW TO-DAY. SALES TO-MORROW and FRIDAY NEXT.

OXENHAM'S AUCTION ROOMS, 187 and 189, Oxford-street, W.1.

MESSRS. TOOTH & TOOTH

will SELL by AUCTION, as above, at 12 o'clock, superior FURNITURE, comprising sets of Jacobean oak, walnut, and carved mahogany dining-room chairs, with sideboards and dining tables to correspond, a set of 12 mahogany ladder-back chairs, 18 oak chairs, bookcases, mahogany and walnut drawing-room appointments, baby grand and upright pianos, English and Oriental carpets and rugs, Chesterfield settees and easy chairs, mahogany, white enamelled, walnut and oak bed-room suites, wardrobes, chests of drawers, and dressing tables, brass and wood bedsteads and superior bedding, pictures, plated articles, ornamental items, glass, china, and numerous effects.

SALES BY TENDER

BY DIRECTION of the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE. To be SOLD by TENDER, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Justice dated the 2nd April, 1930, in an action the short title of which is—Celtic Collieries, Limited—Lloyds Bank Limited v. The Company, 1930, C. No. 1085.

As a going concern. The COLLIERY PROPERTIES of the CELTIC COLLIERIES, Limited, situate at Maesteg, near Bridgend, Glamorganshire, comprising Leasehold Mineral Lands, Freehold and Leasehold Dwelling Houses, Plant, Machinery, and Equipment.

Tenders to be sent to The Registrar, Companies Court, Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street, London, W.C.2, not later than the 25th July, 1930.

Particulars and conditions of sale, together with a form of tender, and also an order to inspect, may be obtained from Edward Tresoldi Granger, of Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co., Dowlais-chambers, West Bute-street, Cardiff (the Receiver); or from Messrs. Ingledew and Sons, 4, Mount Stuart-square, Cardiff (the solicitors for the plaintiff in the said Action).

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY,

HANOVER-SQUARE SALE ROOMS.

HANOVER-SQUARE, EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

FORTHCOMING SALES OF DECORATIVE FURNITURE, PICTURES, PORCELAIN, ETC.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, 17th and 18th JULY, AT ONE O'CLOCK EACH DAY, AT HANOVER-SQUARE.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH FURNITURE, BRONZES, PORCELAIN, BOOKS, &c.

BY DIRECTION OF EXECUTORS; ALSO THE PROPERTY OF A LADY, REMOVED FROM BISHOP'S DEPOSITORIES; AND FROM OTHER SOURCES.

A PAIR OF 15th-CENTURY FLEMISH OAK DOORS with six panels to each, carved in high relief on both sides with Scriptural subjects, an Old English oak cabinet dated 1653, a Jacobean Court cupboard, a Jacobean chest on stand designed with flowers and arabesques in engraved bone and mother-o'-pearl, an 18th-century marqueterie dressing table, a Queen Anne walnut chest of five drawers, a Queen Anne writing bureau with sloping front, an 18th-century English walnut pole screen with needlework panel, six carved wood and gilt armchairs in the Georgian style, a Georgian gilt-framed convex mirror, beautifully carved foliage and dolphins, surmounted by an eagle, a set of eight Chippendale-design carved mahogany chairs with pierced splat backs and acorn and oak leaf foliage, a Chippendale bureau cabinet of architectural design, a Sheraton mahogany bookcase cabinet with moulded cornice, a set of six English yew tree armchairs, a Louis XV. writing table of figured kingwood, mounted ormolu, a Louis XV. commode veneered with tulipwood and kingwood borders, ormolu mounted, stamped Lardin, a Louis XVI. mahogany secretaire with cylinder front, a Louis XVI. four-fold screen, the panels painted with scenes representing the Seasons, with borders in the Pergolesi style, a Louis XVI. show cabinet of mahogany with glazed upper part, surmounted by ormolu gallery, a marqueterie table, the top elaborately inlaid with various coloured woods, Old English sofa tables and decorated satinwood ditto, chairs, settees, mirrors, wine coolers, longcase, bracket, and mantel clocks, upright and grand pianofortes, gramophones, and wireless sets, English and Oriental Pottery and Porcelain, sculptured marble figures, Copenhagen dessert and dinner services, Dresden and Coalport dinner and tea services, suites of cut glass, a small library of General Literature, a collection of modern Belgian Tapestry Panels.

PAINTINGS,

THE PROPERTY OF MRS. GLEADOW, REMOVED FROM BAKEHAM HOUSE, ENGLEFIELD GREEN; ALSO BY DIRECTION OF A BARONET; AND FROM OTHER SOURCES.

"Mountainous Landscape with Bathers and Lake," by Richard Wilson, R.A.; Portraits of Mrs. Townsend and Joseph Townsend, Esq., M.P., by J. Vanderbank; a Portrait Group of the Stapleton Family, by Thomas Beach; and others by and attributed to A. Von Kellner, H. Kruger, A. Montague, F. Musin, C. D. de Vogel, Benjamin West, P.R.A., Drawings and Engravings; Persian, Turkey, Wilton and Axminster carpets and rugs; bed-room suites in mahogany and other woods, and miscellanea.

ON VIEW TWO DAYS PRIOR.

THURSDAY, 24th JULY, AT ONE O'CLOCK AT HANOVER-SQUARE.

FURNITURE, CHINA, GLASS AND LINEN.

REMOVED FROM A WEST END MANSION AND FROM OTHER SOURCES.

Chairs, settees, mirrors, bookcases, clocks, carpets, carved walnut, mahogany, ash and other bed-room furniture in wardrobes, dressing chests, toilet mirrors and washstands, writing tables, pictures, engravings, tea and dinner services, glass and miscellanea.

ON VIEW DAY PRIOR.

FRIDAY, 25th JULY, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT HANOVER-SQUARE.

DECORATIVE FURNITURE, PICTURES, PORCELAIN, BRONZES, &c.

BY DIRECTION OF A LADY OF TITLE; ALSO THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN AND FROM OTHER SOURCES.

English and French chairs, settees, mirrors, cabinets, Chippendale, Hepplewhite, and Sheraton chairs, writing tables, bookcases, cabinets, screens, upright and grand pianofortes, wireless sets, gramophones, bracket, mantel and longcase clocks, paintings, drawings and engravings, Chinese, Continental, and English porcelain in figures and groups, bronzes, carvings in ivory, cut glass, mahogany, oak and walnut bed-room suites in wardrobes, dressing chests, washstands, toilet mirrors, and miscellanea.

ON VIEW TWO DAYS PRIOR.

THURSDAY, 31st JULY, AT 1 O'CLOCK, AT HANOVER-SQUARE.

JEWELLERY, LACE, FURS, &c.

FORMERLY THE PROPERTY OF A LADY OF TITLE, also BY DIRECTION of EXECUTORS, and FROM OTHER SOURCES, DIAMOND CLUSTER brooches, gold mesh bags, single-stone diamond and other gem rings, bracelets, earrings, pendants, hair ornaments, necklaces, watches, &c. Ermine capes, fox stoles, musquash and other muffs, Chantilly, Mechlin, Brussels and Venetian lace.

OLD ENGLISH SILVER.

A PAIR OF SHELL-PATTERN TAPER CANDLESTICKS, 1750, a pair of Georgian silver candelabra with Sheffield plated branches, a presentation inkstand, a bénitier, 1798, silver-fitted dressing cases, snuff boxes, epergnes, entrée dishes, salvers, muffineers, salt cellars, cream ewers, tea and coffee services, trays, King's pattern and other services of spoons, forks, &c.

SPORTING GUNS

BY EMINENT MAKERS, including a set of three 12-bore hammerless ejectors by BOSS and Co., a pair of 12-bore guns by PURDEY, and others by POWELL and SONS, BEESLEY, CHARLES ELLIS and SONS, &c.

ON VIEW DAY PRIOR AND MORNING OF SALE.

TO-DAY (MONDAY), 14th JULY, AND FOUR FOLLOWING DAYS. ON THE PREMISES, FOLLOWING THE SALE OF THE FREEHOLD.

HOTEL CECIL, STRAND, W.C.2

THE ELABORATE

ELECTRICAL FITTINGS, TRADE PLANT, MACHINERY, FIXTURES, &c.

ELECTRICAL FITTINGS.

Silver, oxidized, brass and ormolu wall brackets, electroliers, alabaster bowls,

EIGHT PAINTED PLASTER FOUNTAINS WITH CRYSTAL SPRAYS,

two over-door recesses each fitted with four silver bowl units on stands, lay-lights, large French ormolu lantern with bevelled-glass panels, massive brass electrolier with crystal bowl and lustre chains, brass and corona pendants, large and small crystal-bowl ditto,

TEN MASSIVE BRASS ELECTROLIERS, WITH LUSTRE CHAIN BOWLS,

12 ditto with crystal bowls each fitted with eight torchlights, four painted and gilt electric l